"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; Friday probably fair; southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,634. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## CAILLAUX SEEMS TO DIRECT TRIAL

### Nods to His Wife to Let Her Know When Not to Question a Witness.

### BLAST FOR HIM READY?

### Report that a Figaro Editor Will Produce in Court Today Proof of His Treason.

### PRISONER A GOOD LAWYER

### Mme. Caillaux Cross-Examines Witnesses and Makes Speeches—Caillaux and Chenu May Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—Today's proceedings in the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of the ex-Premier and ex-Finance Minister, for the murder last March 16 of Gaston Calmette, the editor of The Figaro, seemed more like a trial of M. Caillaux than of his wife.

The Public Prosecutor, in his answer to the demand of yesterday of Maitre Labori, principal counsel for Mme. Caillaux, that the Government state whether anything reflecting on M. Caillaux's honor exists in the letters given to President Poincaré, declared that the documents were copies.

There is, however, a well-defined report tonight in various newspaper offices that two documents—the famous "yellow paper" and a green document found on the body of M. Calmette, which, it is alleged, will prove that Caillaux proposed to betray his country to Germany—will be read in court tomorrow by a member of The Figaro staff.

**Spectators Favorable to Caillaux.**

Very little that had a bearing on the killing of M. Calmette today found its way into the evidence, which for the most part dealt with the question whether the ex-Minister was a traitor to France.

The jammed courtroom, which cheered Maitre Labori on his entrance, exhibited tendencies favorable to Caillaux throughout the day. He was again surrounded by cheering crowds when he left the Palais de Justice at the close of the session.

There were many exciting and dramatic incidents, beginning at the morning session, when Maitre Chenu, representing M. Calmette's children, who has been one of the dominant figures of the trial, attempted to goad M. Caillaux. He made a scene by declaring that Caillaux "came to the courtroom to soil the grave his wife had made."

M. Caillaux glared, and the swift verbal exchange that followed between the two men caused the spectators to believe that a challenge to a duel was likely.

M. Chenu continued his goading tactics, which were unpopular with the audience.

Mme. Caillaux, who made speeches at intervals throughout the day, changed from her previous tearful attitude to one intensely calm and cold, but very alert. In fact, several times she seemed to enjoy cross-examining witnesses.

M. Caillaux, after concluding his testimony, was dripping with perspiration. He took a seat in the middle of the courtroom among the spectators, and had the appearance of directing the other witnesses for the defense. He several times changed his seat so as to have an uninterrupted view of the witness stand and the prisoners' box. Once he ordered a soldier guard to keep out of the line of vision, which order was obeyed with servile alacrity. Once he was seen to nod to his wife, motioning her not to cross-examine.

**Deference to Caillaux.**

As the witnesses left the box all stopped and shook M. Caillaux's hand, receiving disapproval or praise. One, Isidore de Lara, the composer, who told of a luncheon party at which Mme. Caillaux and the Princess of Monaco were present, received a curt dismissal from M. Caillaux, who evidently considered his evidence of little value.

Pierre Mortier, editor of Gil Blas, received voluble thanks, however, from the ex-Premier after getting worsted in a set-to with Maitre Chenu on the subject of the reliability of his evidence concerning the proposed publication of more letters by M. Calmette. As he greeted M. Caillaux at the conclusion of his testimony he said in a voice audible over the courtroom: "It was the absolute truth."

The first real evidence was the production of the revolver with which the murder was done. It had no effect on the prisoner, who calmly explained to the jury how she bought it, and also said she had never before used an automatic weapon.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 22.—Ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux was again the central figure today in the proceedings in the Court of

Continued on Page 5.

## WOUNDED IN RUSSIAN RIOTS

### Armed Conflicts in St. Petersburg —Strikers Hold Up a Train.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The strike situation in Russia took on a very serious aspect today, when armed conflicts occurred in the streets here and resulted in the wounding of many police, Cossacks, and strikers.

Just outside the capital, a passenger train on the coast line to Finland was held up by strikers, the engineer was forced to quit the locomotive under threat of being shot, and the passengers were all driven out of the cars.

The strikers engaged in this outrage numbered 300, and they then proceeded to cut down the telegraph poles and raise obstructions on the tracks.

A detachment of Cossacks and gendarmes arrived quickly on the scene and drove off the wreckers. Traffic was then resumed, but every train was convoyed by a locomotive with an armed escort.

At Riga the strike movement was reported to be spreading, and it was said that 40,000 men in that city had struck work, while in many of the other large cities in all parts of the empire thousands of men had left their employment.

The street car service in St. Petersburg was suspended today, the employes of the Central Street Railway Company having joined the general strike called by the workmen as a protest against the severe measures of the authorities at Baku and other provincial towns against the strikers there.

It was estimated this morning that nearly 200,000 men had laid down their tools.

Conflicts between the police and Cossacks and the strikers occurred today in various parts of the capital, and the rattle of rifle firing was frequent.

Barricades were erected by the strikers in Flugoff Street, but the police charged and captured the obstructions without loss.

Strikes are reported from Odessa, Reval, and many other cities.

## PRIEST DIVES TO RESCUE.

### Goes Over After Drowning Boy, Brings Him Up, and Slips Away.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FREEPORT, L. I., July 22.—A crowd of about 400 excursionists had gathered on a pier at High Hill Beach, across Hempstead Bay, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon waiting for a steamer to take them back to Freeport. As the boat had room for only 150 at a time the crowd pushed close up to the edge of the pier. After the boat had filled up and the gang plank had been withdrawn the crowd still surged forward. As a consequence William Baring, a four-year-old boy of Freeport, was pushed overboard and went under at once.

There was something like a panic among the women on the pier at the sight, and in the midst of the excitement the Rev. Father Theodore F. King of Bellmore, L. I., broke through the crowd and jumped over after the child. He dived twice without success, but on his third trial managed to get the boy and bring him to the surface. He made his way back to the pier and handed the child up to George Johnson of Bellmore, who took him to his mother. He was revived with considerable difficulty.

Meanwhile the Rev. Father King slipped away to a nearby fisherman's hut, put on some old clothes, and went back to his home. No one on the pier knew who he was, and his part in the rescue might not have been known had not some of his parishioners seen him in the fisherman's clothes. He is rector of St. Barnabas's Roman Catholic Church at Bellmore, to which he was transferred about a year ago from St. John's Church, Brooklyn.

## INDIANA PLANTS RUSHED.

### One Company Doubling Its Forces—Gary Mills at 75 Per Cent. Capacity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 22.—The wave of prosperity now being reported from many large manufacturing centres has reached Laporte, Ind., and places where the Rumely Manufacturing Company has erected branch plants. The company has put to work 600 additional men in two months at Laporte and 800 at its branch plants.

Clarence S. Funk, President, and M. R. D. Owings, Vice President of the Rumely Company, are elated over the business outlook and assert that the Rumely Company has reached a new era of prosperity.

"Two months ago we were employing 600 men at our Laporte factory," said Mr. Owings. "That number has been doubled since then, and still we are unable to fill all orders. We are swamped and will have to continue hiring men. We are employing approximately 2,400 men at all four plants.

"In Texas the harvest season has opened two weeks earlier than usual, and this is one of the reasons that we are swamped with orders. We have every reason for taking an optimistic view of business."

Similar reports are coming from the steel mills of Gary, Ind. There are now six of the eight blast furnaces and seven of the forty-two open-hearth furnaces in operation at the Gary works, with prospects for a further increase. Production has jumped from 50 to 75 per cent. capacity within a short time.

The double track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad between this city and the Missouri River was completed today, when the last rail was spiked into place at Manila, Iowa.

## MILWAUKEE BUSINESS GOOD

### Manufacturers Running 65 to 80 Per Cent. of Their Capacity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—With an increase of 5 per cent. shown in general in the working forces at the manufacturing plants within the last thirty days a healthy tone is reflected in business conditions in Milwaukee, according to J. A. Fetterly, manager of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

Data compiled show that the plants engaged in the iron and steel trade are running to 65 per cent. of their capacity, and general plants from 65 to 80 per cent., while some manufacturers are working to full capacity.

The data gathered at the bigger stores of the city show an increase each week over the corresponding week of last year. This is also true of last week, despite the high temperature and humidity, while the collections have been excellent.

## DIDN'T BREAK FAITH, NEW HAVEN ASSERTS

### Offered to Trustee Boston Holding Company Pending Stock Restriction Decision.

### HUSTIS ISSUES STATEMENT

### Still Hopeful of Peaceful Settlement —Bill of Complaint Signed by the Attorney General.

James H. Hustis, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in a statement made last night in reply to those from the White House and the Department of Justice, disclosed that the special committee of New Haven Directors who went to Washington on Monday proposed to Attorney General McReynolds a solution of the difficulty that had arisen over the sale of the Boston & Maine stock owned indirectly by the New Haven, which he rejected.

This proposal was that the control of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, which has title to the Boston & Maine stock, be put in the hands of the Trustees who had been agreed on for that purpose until the Massachusetts Legislature should have repealed the so-called "string" provision or until the rights of the various parties interested should have been decided by the Federal court.

It is understood that the intention of the New Haven Directors is to concede the other points to be raised in the Sherman law suit, assuming that they will be the same as those covered in the dissolution agreement, affecting the steamboats, trolleys, and other properties, but to contest the requirement as to the disposal of the Boston & Maine stock under the conditions imposed by the Massachusetts Legislature. If this understanding is correct, the net result of the filing of the suit will be about the same, it was said last night, as if Mr. McReynolds had accepted the proposal that this point be adjudicated separately by the Federal court.

The filing of the civil suit, therefore, may have little more effect than the acceptance of the proposal, and it was pointed out last night that even if the entire agreement between Mr. McReynolds and Chairman Howard Elliott had been carried out, it would have been necessary to file a suit and to have the agreed decree entered by the court.

Mr. Hustis's statement also made it clear that the Directors still hoped that after the suit had been filed a way would be found to accomplish the dissolution in accordance with Mr. McReynolds's wishes and without loss to the shareholders through the sale of the Boston & Maine stock.

Mr. Hustis, who had had the matter under consideration all day and had been in conference with other Directors, although no formal meeting was held, did not give out his statement until 8 o'clock. It read as follows:

**President Hustis's Statement.**

The Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company desire to make their position entirely clear. They have never refused, but, on the contrary, have always been willing and anxious, to carry out the agreement with the Attorney General, made on March 21, 1914, approved by the stockholders on April 21, and sanctioned by the Governor of Massachusetts.

That agreement was framed to accomplish two objects, first, the sale of certain properties owned by the company, which the Attorney General demanded, and, second, the sale to take place at such times and on such terms as would insure a return at a fair price. This last object, in the judgment of the Directors, will be defeated if the sale of the Boston & Maine stock is made subject to the condition imposed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and therefore they have declined to accept it, and have stated fully the reasons for their decision.

They have not refused to carry out any agreement which they have made, but they have refused to change that agreement, as the change would entail on the company a very large pecuniary loss, and at the same time increase enormously the difficulty of reorganizing the Boston & Maine Railroad.

**What the Committee Offered.**

As evidence of the good faith of the Directors a representative committee consisting of President Hustis, Mr. Cuyler, and Dr. Hadley, accompanied by Mr. Moorfield Storey, counsel in these proceedings, waited on the Attorney General on July 20 and offered to carry through the settlement in all respects according to the agreement, and, further, in order to meet the difficulty which had been created by the Massachusetts Legislature, the committee offered to place the control of the Boston Holding Company in the hands of the trustees who had been selected by the Attorney General and the Governor of Massachusetts, with full power to absolutely control the Boston & Maine Railroad until either the Massachusetts Legislature passed the necessary legislation or the rights of the parties interested were decided by the Federal Court in proceedings, which the company offered to expedite in every way possible.

In making this offer the committee did everything possible to avoid hostile proceedings without at the same time sacrificing the interests of their shareholders, and the Directors only regret that an offer which seems to them eminently fair should not have been accepted. Yet they cannot but feel a strong hope that a way may be found to accomplish the dissolution which the Attorney General desires and which the company is willing to accept, on terms which do not inflict on the shareholders a serious loss.

**Statement to Stockholders.**

The following authorized statement will be issued to the stockholders:

In view of the many exaggerated and false statements which are circulated, it is proper that your Directors should lay before you, briefly, the position of the company in its relations with the Government.

You authorized your Directors to compromise the questions pending between the United States and the company upon the basis set forth in the statement by the Attorney General on March 21 and submitted to you and approved by you at a special meeting of stockholders held on April 21 last.

You have been advised through the statement adopted by the Directors on July 8 that the Legislature of Massachusetts has attached a condition to the sale of the Boston & Maine stock held for this company by the Boston Holding Company, to which the Directors cannot assent, and in that statement the Directors have given the reasons for their decision.

Since that time a committee of the Directors has conferred with the Attorney General and has explained to him that the company cannot modify the agreement made with him by making the sale of the Boston & Maine shares subject to the terms imposed by the Legislature of Massachusetts. The committee pointed out

Continued on Page 2.

### Novel That Figures in Caillaux Murder Trial.

M. Bourget assailed as a witness because his latest story, "Demon de Midi," describes the mental processes of a woman who fears the publication of her love letters. Read extracts from the story

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## MEXICAN LEADERS SIGN ARMISTICE

### Cessation of Hostilities Announced in the Name of President Carbajal.

### BIG ARMY FOR CAPITAL

### Vera Cruz Hears of Grave Danger There, but Washington Is Assured All Is Well.

MEXICO CITY, July 22.—An armistice between the Government and the Constitutionalists was signed tonight, and hostilities will be suspended at once throughout the republic, according to the statement given out tonight by Gen. Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal district, in the name of President Carbajal.

Gov. Iturbide added that the peace negotiations would be advanced upon a basis, giving full guarantees to everybody.

The concentration of Federal troops in the capital is serving to allay the fears of the people regarding an attack upon the city by Zapata. Eight trains loaded with soldiers arrived here this afternoon from Queretaro. The Government, it is said, expects to bring into the city about 40,000 men within the next forty-eight hours. The War Minister declined to state the reasons for this concentration.

Late this afternoon the Federal troops were still holding Xochimilco, a suburb, with slight chance of the village being taken by the Zapatistas. The garrison at Xochimilco now numbers more than 3,000 men.

There was desultory firing during the day between the advance posts of the Federals and Zapata's men, but with few casualties on either side.

While Tlalpam is menaced it is not believed that it can be captured by Zapata, and there is no fear regarding San Angel, which would be more difficult to take owing to its high position, which commands the surrounding country for many miles.

These towns are all in the Federal district, and War Minister Velasco stated tonight that all attacks against them had been repulsed by the Federals. Fighting was said to be going on tonight south of Tlalpam, about fifteen miles distant from the capital, and the Federals were reported to have the advantage.

Gen. Antonio Rojas, a former revolutionary leader, who later became a Federal chief, revolted today with 200 men of the federal troops stationed at Tacubaya, a suburb of the capital. The military authorities at once dispatched a detachment of the Nineteenth Regiment in pursuit, and Rojas and his men were overtaken in the Santa Fé Hills and completely routed.

Fifty of the mutineers were captured and brought here tonight under heavy guard. Gen. Rojas and Col. Alatriste, with about 100 men, made their escape and are being closely followed by the Government troops.

The officials of the Mexican Railway announced tonight that the gap in the line outside of Vera Cruz having been repaired, an ordinary passenger train leaving here at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning would make the trip to Vera Cruz, arriving at that port tomorrow night. This will be the first train from the capital to Vera Cruz since April 20.

The impression prevails here that the Huerta Congress will not meet again, and that the next session in the Chamber of Deputies will be that of the members of Madero's Congress, which was dissolved by Gen. Huerta last October.

A majority of the Madero Congressmen are gathered here awaiting the election of Gen. Carranza to reassemble and elect a provisional President to succeed Francisco Carbajal and to hold office until a general election can be held.

The Huerta Congress has taken no steps toward voluntary dissolution or resignation; but such steps are considered unnecessary, as the term of office of the Madero Congressmen will not terminate until Sept. 16 next. It is probable that the only acts of the Huerta Congress to be recognized will be those involving the country's financial status, and that the old Congress will proceed otherwise as though its deliberations had never been interrupted.

## VERA CRUZ FEARS A CRISIS.

### Alarmed by Rumors of Disorders In and Near the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 22.—It was reported here this afternoon that a very critical situation had developed in Mexico City. Major Gar said that for five successive nights firing had been going on in the capital, and that a sensational jail delivery had taken place at the military prison, followed by depredations by the escaped convicts. The Zapatistas, too, are said to be marauding in the suburbs.

There are only about 2,000 police and 1,000 volunteers protecting the city. Foreigners are reported to be concentrating for defense or leaving the capital.

The danger is regarded as more acute than at any time in the past three years, even exceeding that which existed during the Felix Diaz uprising.

The possibility of a Constitutionalist army arriving in time to prevent general anarchy is discounted, since Gen. Obregon is said to be unable to leave Guadalajara on account of the activity of Gen. del Toro, who is tearing up the railway line, while the other rebel Generals are too far away to arrive in time to prevent outrages by the Zapatistas should the latter capture the city, which is regarded as extremely probable. They have already taken Xochimilco, a suburb, but were afterward driven out.

Meanwhile the rebels in Puebla and Tlaxcala are said to have occupied

Continued on Page 2.

## CRIMINAL WARRANT FOR STANDARD OIL

### New Jersey Company Accused as a Corporation Under 'Seven Sisters' Acts.

### CAUSED BY GASOLINE WAR

### Price Drops to Ten Cents in Alleged Attempt to Crush Competitor in Hudson County.

A criminal warrant has been issued against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a corporation, for violation of one of the "Seven Sister" acts passed in the administration of Woodrow Wilson as Governor and designed to prevent monopolies. The warrant was issued by Judge Tennant on application of the local manager of the Crew Levick Oil Company.

The complaint on which the charge is made alleges that the Standard has been selling gasoline under the cost price to crowd out competitors. A price war has been waged in different parts of the State. It has been most fierce in Hudson County, where gasoline has dropped to ten cents a gallon.

George Blakeslee, head of the Mutual Oil Company, has gasoline stations along automobile routes in Hudson County and has been selling at the 10-cent rate. Blakeslee has been accused of being an agent of the Standard. This he stoutly denies.

An official of the Standard Oil Company said last night that Blakeslee was not its agent, merely a customer. The price war, he declared, was precipitated by Blakeslee's trying to build up a big business by selling gasoline at a small margin of profit. This started the price war, into which the Standard and the Crew Levick Oil Company were drawn.

By the act under which the criminal warrant was issued if a conviction were obtained all of the Directors of the corporation would be liable to a three-year sentence. Chapter 13 of the Law of New Jersey, 1913, reads:

"It is declared illegal to create or carry out restriction in trade or to acquire a monopoly, either in intrastate or interstate business or commerce; to limit or reduce production, or increase the price of merchandise, or of any commodity; to prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity; to fix at any standard or figure, whereby its price to the public or consumer shall in any manner be controlled, any article or commodity of merchandise, produce, or commerce intended for sale, use or consumption in this State or elsewhere; to make any agreement by which they directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or any purchasers or consumers in the sale or transportation of any article or commodity, either by pooling, withholding from the market, or selling at a fixed price, or in any other manner by which the price might be affected."

The statute further provides that when an incorporated company is found guilty of such an offense the individual Directors are liable to punishment. Robert Hudspeth, Prosecutor of Hudson County, has the case in charge. The warrant will be served on some local agent of the Standard.

## LAYS MURDER TO VICE PLOT.

### Chicago Prosecutor Also Makes Charges of Police Corruption.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Charges of police corruption and evidence that the death of a detective in a levee fight a week ago was the unexpected result of a plot by levee characters to murder W. C. Dannenberg, Chief Morals Inspector, were taken before a Grand Jury today by Maclay Hoyne, State's Attorney.

A half dozen levee characters, bartenders, waiters, and a chauffeur or two, all believed to have knowledge of the plot, were subpoenaed, but did not reach the witness stand during the afternoon.

"Big Jim" Colosimo, café owner, arrested yesterday, charged with the obstruction of justice, spent several hours of the afternoon in close conference with the State's Attorney. Hoyne denied that Colosimo had received immunity and the café owner went before the inquisitors after announding that he would tell all he knew of the police shooting.

The State's Attorney declared he had evidence to prove that owners of resorts in the levee, made desperate by repeated raids under Dannenberg, had imported Rocco Venille, a New York gunman, for the purpose of killing the morals inspector. The plot was nearing culmination, he said, and Venille, as leader of a crowd of levee characters, was about to "get" detectives of the morals squad, when the latter were saved by the accidental interference of two policemen of the regular force.

## WILKINSON HELD FOR TRIAL.

### Lawyer Van Booskirk Also to Answer for Alleged Land Frauds.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Charged with using the mails to defraud in exploiting a land development scheme at Spring City, Tenn., George Wilkinson and Malcolm Van Booskirk, an attorney, both of this city, were held in $1,000 each for trial at the next terms of the United States District Court in Eastern Tennessee after a continued hearing here today before a United States Commissioner.

A number of residents of Spring City testified to subscribing for shares in Wilkinson's company, which it is alleged promised to "develop the little mountain town into a New York of the South."

## TAMMANY TO MAKE APPEAL TO WILSON

### New York Congressmen Going to White House to See Where He Stands in Local Fight.

### FITZGERALD CALLS MEETING

### Hinting at McAdoo, He Says They Are Being Slandered — Hands Off, Is McCombs's Advice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The foundation was laid today for a revolt against the Wilson Administration on the part of the New York City Democratic delegation in Congress, with Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn as the leader. Mr. Fitzgerald and most of the organization men in the delegation want to know whether the President intends to stand by them or repudiate them, and in a formal statement Mr. Fitzgerald announced that he had called a meeting of the twenty Democratic Congressmen from New York City to discuss the situation and lay their grievances before Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Fitzgerald is the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the second most powerful committee in the House, and the leader of the New York State delegation. In his statement Mr. Fitzgerald, without mentioning the name of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and son-in-law of President Wilson, plainly refers to Mr. McAdoo as a "slanderer" who "professes to be the authorized spokesman of the Administration." Mr. Fitzgerald says for his party colleagues and himself that they are unanimously of the belief that the President will adjust the situation with justice and fairness when the New York Democratic Congressmen go to him.

The rather sensational action taken by Mr. Fitzgerald had been preceded by a visit to the White House by William F. McCombs of New York, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in the hope of bringing about an arrangement that would tend to better conditions in the party in New York State. Mr. McCombs urged the President to keep out of the factional fight in New York and pay no attention to those who were urging him to strike at Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall. In Mr. McCombs's opinion the President should keep hands off and let the New York factions settle their troubles in their own way. One of the main considerations involved in this important campaign year, according to Mr. McCombs, is the election of a Democratic House of Representatives, and if the factional fight in New York is stirred to more intensity by Administration interference the Republicans may carry a majority of the Congress districts in the State and the House itself may be lost to the Democratic Party.

**Fitzgerald's Statement.**

This is the formal statement made by Mr. Fitzgerald:

I have invited the Democratic Representatives in Congress from the City of New York to meet in my office on Monday, July 27, to take some decisive action regarding the situation in New York. I have been urged to have this gathering for some time, but I have refrained in the hope that matters might be otherwise adjusted.

The purpose of the gathering is to arrange for presenting to the President certain facts which have been ignored by those professing his confidence.

The City of New York has twenty Democratic representatives in Congress. Only one State has as large a Democratic delegation. Most of them will be candidates for re-election. They have supported the Administration since its advent into power. They have not pestered either the President or his advisers with demands for patronage. They have contributed to whatever success the party has had in legislation. Their success in the coming campaign may be essential to the control of the House by the Democratic Party. They have been pictured as the representatives of crooks, and grafters, and political buccaneers, and their slanderers profess to be the authorized spokesmen of the Administration. We are confident this action has not had the President's approval. The people represented by these men resent these charges and the members of Congress have endured them with patience and as long as their self-respect will permit.

They are unanimously of the belief that if they meet the President in person and go over many matters of importance to the welfare of the party, that he will adjust the situation with that justice and fairness and wisdom which have characterized his action since he has been in public life. The twenty Democrats from the City of New York will go to the President as friends, and they are confident that they will be received in the spirit in which they go.

**Levy and Cantor Object.**

That all is not harmony within the ranks of the Democratic delegation from New York City in the lower house was demonstrated this evening after Mr. Fitzgerald had issued his statement. Two of the members of the delegation, Jefferson M. Levy and Jacob A. Cantor, took exception to Mr. Fitzgerald's declaration that the New York City Democrats in Congress had been pictured as the representatives of crooks and grafters and political buccaneers.

Both Mr. Levy and Mr. Cantor said they had never been so pictured, and they did not like that portion of Mr. Fitzgerald's statement. Mr. Levy said he believed the New York City delegation should get together on matters of patronage as on other matters, and he thought that if it had been brought together sooner it might have done some effective work, particularly in the direction of killing the pending trust bills. Earlier in the day Mr. Fitzgerald had resented on the floor of the House an intimation that something he had said in debate in defense of the Secretary of the Treasury was said for political reasons. He complained that he and his Democratic associates from New York had received no patronage from the Treasury Department, and asserted that he had little sympathy with the views of Mr. McAdoo, as Mr. McAdoo apparently had little sympathy with the views of Mr. Fitzgerald.

The action of Mr. Fitzgerald was the direct outcome of the recent activity of Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs in New York, and others affiliated with the independent movement within the Democratic Party in New York State. Most of the New York Administration Democrats in Congress are up in arms over the earnestness of Mr. Malone and his friends, and they are particularly resentful of the manner in which Federal appointments have been made in New York without consulting Democratic Congressmen. They contend that under present conditions the Democratic majority in the House will be in danger in the November election.

Continued on Page 2.

## G. F. WILLIAMS REBUFFED.

### Asked to Leave When He Tried to Take Charge of Albanian Affairs.

LONDON, Thursday, July 23.—An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says it is reported that George Fred Williams, the former American Minister to Greece, went to Santa Quaranta with the intention of assuming the direction of Albanian affairs, but was politely requested to leave.

He has published a third manifesto on Albania, in which he attacks Zografos, President of the Provisional Government of Northern Epirus, and urges his removal.

## CANAL READY FOR TRADE.

### Great Work Now Prepared for Commercial Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Word has been received here that the Panama Canal is ready for commercial use, and that the first steamship is likely to be sent through in a few days unless Gov. Goethals is instructed to the contrary by Secretary Garrison. It is understood that the recent explosion in the channel at Cucaracha slide has not interfered with the work at that point, and that there is sufficient water there to permit the passage of a large vessel.

A message is expected from Gov. Goethals soon announcing that the canal is ready and asking for authority to send a ship through. It is thought likely that the Cristobal, which belongs to the War Department, will be the steamship selected. The Cristobal is now at Colon. She is of 10,000 tons register.

Whatever steamer is sent through the return trip will probably be made at night in order to test the canal for night navigation, and it is not unlikely that an attempt will be made to speed the vessel along in order to set a record for future navigation.

## FIGHTS AGAINST RESCUE.

### Would-Be Lake George Suicide Saved by College Athlete.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 22.—Struggling to fight off his rescuer, George Montee of Glens Falls, following a leap from the steamboat Horicon, was saved from drowning this afternoon by William L. Cote of New York. As the steamboat left her pier at Baldwin, Montee, with suicidal intent, leaped from the upper deck in front of the paddle wheel.

Cote, who was in his stateroom, hearing the cries of alarm, ran to the deck and jumped overboard. After a struggle with Montee, Cote caught a rope and both were pulled to the boat's deck. Cote was graduated from Union College in June, and is an all-round athlete.

## MILITANTS UPSET A COURT.

### Smash Windows and Assault Police —Case Sent to Next Assizes.

BELFAST, July 22.—A crowd of militant suffragettes created wild tumult in the Assize Court and its vicinity today, when Dorothy Evans, an official of the Belfast branch of the Women's Social and Political Union was brought up for trial on the charge of having in her possession explosives for the purpose of committing a felony. Miss Evans had been arrested in the house of the Lord Mayor of Belfast.

The disturbance caused by the suffragettes, who broke windows and savagely assaulted the police, was so great that the proceedings were suspended.

Finally Miss Evans and her supporters so successfully blocked the proceedings that the Judge adjourned the case to the next Assizes. He refused, however, to accept bail.

## A PLAGUE OF MUSKRATS.

### Bohemia Seeking a Way to Check Their Depredations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 23.—According to The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent, Prince Colloredo-Mannsfeld liberated ten pairs of Canadian muskrats on his estate in Bohemia in 1905, hoping his gamekeepers would be able to trap them and sell the skins. Today there are 200,000 muskrats in Bohemia, and, like rabbits in Australia, they are spreading all over the fruitful regions of the province, even entering houses in Prague.

The animals made their caves by streams of water, where artificial breeding of crayfish is carried on, and by ponds, where carp is reared. As Bohemian carp and crayfish are delicacies, the owners of breeding grounds were not gratified in discovering that the muskrat varies his vegetable diet with spawn fish and fresh water fish.

The industry appealed to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance. It appears the muskrat refuses all kinds of poison and won't enter a trap. The Ministry has offered a reward for any means to destroy the muskrat.

## WAR MUSIC FOR PEACE MEN

### Martial Strains Break in on Final Session of Centenary Committee.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 22.—The final session of the conference of the American Peace Centenary Committee opened with a brief recital by the hotel orchestra, harmonious as music, but distinctly discordant to the dominant note of the conference, which was peace. In the absence of instructions, the musicians gave "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Marching Through Georgia," and "Dixie" with the greatest martial enthusiasm. The delegates took it with a smile, although there was no applause. Adjournment was taken subject to the call of the Executive Committee, which is expected to call a meeting of its members at Niagara Falls in September or October.

A special resolution presented by Judge John H. Clark of Cleveland, recently appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, commending the efforts of President Taft and President Wilson to attain the settlement of international differences by arbitration was adopted. Judge Clark said that practical men knew the day of universal peace was far off, and that practical men would be glad for the present to lend their support to such treaties as those now being negotiated, providing a year's delay before a declaration of war.

## ROOSEVELT OUT FOR H. D. HINMAN

### Perkins and Robinson Tell the Colonel Progressives Will Accept the Republican.

### MIXED TICKET THE PLAN

### Democrats and Republicans Are to be Brought in to Fight the Bosses.

### HENNESSY FOR CONTROLLER

### Colonel Will Tour State After Primaries — Expects to Keep Up Attacks on Wilson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt made public tonight a statement in which he advocated the nomination of ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome County, an independent Republican, for Governor by the Progressives.

Mr. Hinman last night came out openly against William Barnes, the Republican State Chairman, and announced that he would enter the Republican primaries. Col. Roosevelt expressed his entire satisfaction with the stand taken by Hinman. He said that to his mind the situation in New York State was far more important than a mere party fight and demanded a fusion, anti-boss movement headed by such a man as Hinman.

The Colonel points out the futility of attempting to end boss rule and the "invisible government" in New York State except by a fight which would shatter both the Republican and Democratic machines. He names Glynn, Dix, and McCall as the type of men in the Democratic Party who are subservient to Murphy. Controlled by Barnes, he says, are District Attorney Whitman and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who has been prominently mentioned as the organization candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Barnes, he says, are of exactly the same political type. Mr. Hinman he refers to as a man of indomitable will, the kind of a man to carry out the fight for good government.

Col. Roosevelt makes it plain, past any quibble, that he is out of the race for the nomination. In an interview with the correspondents after he had given out the statement, he made it equally emphatic that he would support Hinman, no matter what view other Progressives in the State might take of the proposition to nominate a Republican.

"If a Progressive should lead a revolt against the plan to nominate Hinman, get out his petitions, and enter the primary race, whom would you support?" the Colonel was asked.

"I would support Mr. Hinman," he replied without a moment's hesitation.

**Col. Roosevelt's Statement.**

Here is Col. Roosevelt's formal statement:

"I rejoice at the statement of Mr. Hinman.

"In this campaign I have a duty to the Progressives of the nation, and a duty also to the State of New York. In national politics, in so far as I am able, I shall endeavor to strive for the success of the principles embodied in the Progressive national platform. Therefore I shall oppose the policies of the present Administration, which I regard as deeply injurious alike to the honor and the interest of the American people.

But in the State the prime duty is a good citizens' movement, a union movement to save the State from the bi-partisan control of Messrs. Barnes and Murphy, precisely like the good citizens' movement last year, when by union the City of New York was saved from the domination of Mr. Murphy. I hope with all my heart that all independent citizens, whether Progressives, Republicans, or Democrats in their national affiliation, will stand shoulder to shoulder for clean non-partisan government in the State at large this Fall.

"In New York State we see at its worst the development of the system of bipartisan boss rule. The outcome of this system is necessarily that invisible government which the Progressive Party was in large part founded to oppose. It is impossible to secure the economic, social, and industrial reforms to which we are pledged until this invisible government of the party bosses working through the alliance between crooked business and crooked politics is rooted out of our governmental system.

**State Government Rotten.**

"In New York State the two political machines are completely dominated the one by Mr. Barnes, the other by Mr. Murphy. The State Government is rotten throughout in almost all its departments, and this is directly due to the dominance in politics of Mr. Murphy and his sub-bosses, acting through such entirely subservient agents as Govs. Dix and Glynn, aided and abetted when necessary by Mr. Barnes and the sub-bosses of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Barnes are of exactly the same moral and political type. Not one shadow of good comes from substituting one for the other in the control of our Government.

"Not one shadow of good comes from perpetuating a governmental see-saw, with first one of them and then the other at the upper end of the plank, while the function of the people of the State is limited to serving as the trestle across which the plank is laid. The interests of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy are fundamentally identical, and when the issue between popular rights and corrupt and machine-ruled government is clearly drawn the two bosses will always be found fighting on the same side, openly or covertly, giving one an-

other such support as can with safety be rendered.

"These bosses do not hold public office themselves. They act through the holders of public office whom they control. Yet they really form the all-powerful invisible Government which is responsible for the maladministration and corruption in the public offices of the State. By means of elected officers whose negatively good personal character offers little surface ground for attack and whose fundamental weakness or insincerity and double-dealing render them fit instruments through whom the machine masters can work, these machine masters secure the appointment to office of the evil men whose activities so deeply taint and discredit our whole governmental system. The election of the man who is the agent of the boss is equally detrimental to the public interest, whether he be Mr. Dix, Mr. Glynn, or Mr. McCall on the one side or Mr. Whitman or Mr. Wadsworth on the other.

**Attacks Mr. Whitman.**

"I ask the plain people to take note of the fact that the newspapers which nominally oppose the bosses between elections but usually support the candidates of the bosses at elections are at the moment engaged in supporting Mr. Whitman in the interests of Mr. Barnes exactly as four years ago they supported Mr. Dix in the interest of Mr. Murphy; these newspapers did the work of one boss four years ago, and they are doing the work of the other bosses today.

"It is idle for a man to pretend that he is against machine politics unless he will, with straightforward good faith, openly and by name, attack Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy and pledge himself to do all he can to eliminate them from the control of political affairs, and in destroying them to destroy the system which renders possible such pernicious activities a stheirs. And Mr. Hinman, with the courage which one would expect from his record and from his high and fine character, has come forward and rendered this service.

"Surely the time is ripe when all good citizens, no matter what their party affiliations, should join together in support of a ticket the success of which would mean the overthrow of both Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy, the elimination of bipartisan boss rule from the political system of the State, and the installation into the public service of or appointed solely on the ground of their honesty, their courage, and their efficiency for the particular work they have to do.

**Admits Third Party's Weakness.**

"If the political conditions in New York were such as they are in California, then our public need could best be met by rallying behind such a man as Hiram Johnson and supporting him and his associates; but in New York the two strongest parties numerically are both in such shape that the rank and file are tied hand and foot by the bosses.

"We Progressives are pledged to work disinterestedly for the good of the whole people, and it seems to me that in this State this Fall our clear duty is to endeavor to unite with the honest rank and file of the old parties for the overthrow of the two corrupt and boss-ruled machines that disgrace the political life of New York State.

"I would personally prefer that the ticket nominated for the purpose we have in view this Fall should contain the names of representatives of the various political parties. I trust that the Progressive Party at its primaries will take the same view. The essential thing is that the men nominated shall be men of the highest character and of proved efficiency, men whose entire records will bear the closest inspection, and who have the indomitable will necessary to do the work that must be done at Albany if honest people of this State are to come into their own. Mr. Hinman is such a man."

**To Ask No Favors From Hinman.**

The only other direct comment that Col. Roosevelt would make in regard to his formal statement was this:

"I have not, and shall not have, a thing in the world that I shall want to ask of Mr. Hinman or of any of his associates on the ticket if they are, as I believe they will be, elected, save that they give New York State the cleanest and most efficient government it has ever had, and cut out mercilessly the dishonesty from any department where it appears without any relation to who is in office."

The Roosevelt statement was released after a long conference which the Colonel held this afternoon at Sagamore Hill with George W. Perkins, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, the New York State Chairman. These men reported to the Colonel that his proposition to support Hinman would be accepted by the great majority of the Progressives, and that there would be few desertions from the ranks because a straight ticket was not named. They had consulted with most of the leaders in New York City.

Mr. Perkins said he would give the Citizens' ticket movement his full support, and that all the reports which he had received from other States were to the effect that the action met with approval.

"Of course I haven't heard from all," he said. "This thing has come about so suddenly."

Mr. Robinson, while admitting that he would rather have seen Col. Roosevelt at the head of a Progressive ticket, said:

"I will vote for Mr. Hinman."

**Hennessy for Controller.**

Col. Roosevelt said that little headway had been made as yet in framing the rest of the proposed citizens' ticket. He would very much like to have John A. Hennessy on the ticket as Controller, but Hennessy has not given his consent to run. Hennessy was at one time considered seriously as a Gubernatorial nominee. To the Colonel an independent Republican was more desirable, for Roosevelt feels that he must continue his attacks upon the Democratic national Administration.

Col. Roosevelt's version of how the fusion movement with Hinman at the head was brought about, was obtained tonight. It was learned that Hinman visited the Colonel at Sagamore Hill while the negotiations were under way and that other prominent Republicans and Democrats had been consulted.

The Roosevelt version dates with the time he appeared as a witness at the Outlook office last May in the Wells-Mitchell suit over the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike of 1902. Mr. Hinman was counsel for the miners and afterward had a chat with Roosevelt. The Colonel then outlined the fusion movement idea revolving in his mind. He found as a result of the talk that Hinman's ideas of how the bosses should be fought were identical with his.

After his return from South America, the Progressiver came to the Colonel with the demand that he should run for Governor, and he listened carefully to all that they had to say. He felt, however, that it was necessary that he should be free from thinking of running in order to conduct the fight in the nation. He also felt that the conditions in the State were such that every effort must be made to let the campaign be carried on against Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy, and not merely against one of them in such a fashion that it would redound to the interest of the other.

According to this version, the Colonel felt that Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy were in the position of two veteran but not wholly straight prizefighters who fought for the gate receipts and the basis of 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser, each preferring the 60 per cent. but holding on to the essential idea that no one else must get in, and that they should divide the entire 100 per cent.

After going over the situation carefully with the leaders and listening to everything they had to say, Col. Roosevelt still felt that the best course was a union of good citizens to fight in the State. He therefore emphasized that point in his statement, issued when he sailed for Spain.

**Wanted Fusion All the Time.**

From the time he came back, according to the Colonel's version, he had been trying to secure an alignment of the decent citizens for a straight-out, anti-boss, and anti-crook fight. He did not at that time try to select any certain man, but bent his efforts only toward getting as strong a ticket as possible of men whose records and character were such and whose courage and integrity were such that they could be counted on to come out openly in good faith for the objects in view.

The story then gives in some detail Col. Roosevelt's experiences with Mr. Whitman, which, according to the Colonel, stamped Whitman, in his mind, as either a double-dealer, or what was more probable, that he was in league with Barnes.

Once Whitman was disposed of, the Colonel endeavored to see if other candidates of the right type could be developed, and he consulted not only with Progressives, but with every decent, straightforward Republican or Democrat without any regard to whether he opposed Roosevelt personally or not. Among the men he saw at Sagamore Hill were Mr. Hinman and Mr. Hennessy. He was very anxious to get both of them on the ticket because of their records at Albany and in private business, which showed that they were of precisely the type needed in order to make the government of the State what it ought to be. Col. Roosevelt talked with them on the Citizens' movement, and told them that if they went on the ticket he would go with them on the platform in any part of the State where they thought it was wise and stay away from any place where they thought his appearance was not wise.

That ended the Roosevelt version. The final decision to indorse Mr. Hinman came as soon as Mr. Hinman came out in the open against Mr. Barnes, and Mr. Murphy, naming the leaders in person, and making an unqualified attack upon their conduct of the affairs of the State. The final arrangements for all this were made at the Cooperstown conference on Sunday.

**Hinman Will Stick.**

Hinman, it is understood, is pledged to make the fight, come what may, and will not withdraw if beaten in the Republican primaries. It is also understood that many prominent independent Republicans have pledged themselves to work for him, aside from those he named yesterday. Col. Roosevelt and other Progressive leaders also feel that they will be able to keep the Progressives in line, and that the Colonel, by making a vigorous fight in other States, can calm any storm of protest against indorsing a Republican, which may be threatened outside of New York.

Col. Roosevelt was asked if he intended to make an extended fight before the primaries.

"I do not know just what I can do about that," he said.

Then he pointed to Dr. Alexander Lambert, who had arrived while Roosevelt was talking to the correspondents.

Dr. Lambert shook his head and urged the Colonel to end the interview and go to supper. Finally he fairly dragged the Colonel away while that tireless warrior was endeavoring to answer a dozen more questions. Even as the correspondents withdrew, Col. Roosevelt broke away from Dr. Lambert and with a broad smile shouted another answer. Then he waved his hand and disappeared into the house.

Col. Roosevelt took a row of fifteen miles today, and he seemed quite proud of the fact that he wasn't tired out. He looked as if a worry had fallen from his shoulders since his decision to support Hinman had been made, and reports have assured him that the majority of the Progressives will line up with him.

## BARNES HAS A BOSS ISSUE.

**"Shall Roosevelt or Electors Choose Republican Candidates?"**

The announcement of Harvey D. Hinman's candidacy for Governor at the Republican primaries was the one subject of discussion at the various political headquarters yesterday. Progressive leaders didn't want to comment for publication until they heard from Col. Roosevelt. Republicans of Progressive tendencies hailed Mr. Hinman's announcement with satisfaction. The standpat Republicans, represented by State Chairman Barnes, said District Attorney Whitman would probably be the organization's candidate.

As a result of the expected Progressive indorsement of Mr. Hinman, it can be stated on authority that Chairman Barnes, as well as the faction of the party represented by James W. Wadsworth, will come out for Mr. Whitman within a few days. The candidacy of Job E. Hedges is still an unknown quantity. Mr. Barnes said:

"The question which the enrolled Republicans of the State must decide on Sept. 28 is whether they are to select the Republican candidates for the various offices to be filled or whether they are to permit Mr. Roosevelt to select them. That is the real boss issue."

District Attorney Whitman said he was perfectly satisfied that he would be nominated for Governor in the Republican primaries. He would not comment upon the fact that Col. Roosevelt is expected to support Mr. Hinman for the Progressive nomination.

County Chairman Francis W. Bird of the Progressives announced on Tuesday that he would stand only for a straight ticket. He could not be reached yesterday, and it was impossible to learn if he intended to change his mind. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Progressive State Chairman, had no hesitancy about announcing just where he stood. He said:

"I shall go into the Progressive primaries and vote for Mr. Hinman, if he is a candidate on the Progressive ticket."

"Will he be a candidate?"

"I presume so."

Mr. Robinson was told that William Sulzer has said that he was in the race to stay and that he was the only Simon Pure anti-boss candidate in the field, and the State Chairman said:

"The Progressive primaries are wide open. Mr. Barnes would like the Republican primaries not to be wide open. The fight in the State is bigger than merely trying to perfect an organization on narrow lines. Good government is a big cause. A straight ticket in the State this Fall would be absolutely comparable to what the situation would have been in this city last Fall had there been straight tickets."

George W. Perkins was enthusiastic over Mr. Hinman's announcement that he would be an anti-boss candidate.

"As a citizen interested in good government in this State, I am exceedingly glad to have Mr. Hinman take the position he does," said Mr. Perkins. "I have nothing further to say at present."

Chairman Robinson announced that the conference of the Progressive Party which had been set for Aug. 5 at some up-State city would be held in New York City instead. The change was due to the fact that Col. Roosevelt wishes to be present and address the meeting. The conference will be composed of the members of the Progressive State Committee and of all the County Committees. Candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be selected. A Platform Committee will be appointed. Candidates for nomination for State offices will be discussed, probably.

It became known yesterday for the first time that ex-Senator Hinman held a secret conference with Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill on Saturday, July 11. The Colonel, it was said, was anxious to have Mr. Hinman visit him, but he wished to keep the matter a profound secret. A well-known Republican with Progressive leanings was selected as the go-between, and he arranged the conference. Mr. Hinman went to Sagamore Hill in a motor car. Mr. Roosevelt put the matter of repudiating Barnes and bosses in general squarely up to Mr. Hinman, and the latter agreed to come out squarely against bosses and announce his candidacy on the Republican ticket. The Colonel, in return, pledged him the support of the Progressives, according to the gossip in this city.

The two men, Hinman and Roosevelt, it is said, then discussed the threatened revolt, but State Chairman Robinson expects to whip every leader into line. If County Chairman Bird revolts efforts will be made to convince him of his error.

It was said yesterday that the Roosevelt plan is to indorse Representative William M. Calder of Brooklyn for United States Senator, provided he, too, will repudiate Barnes, and to indorse John A. Hennessy for State Controller. Controller William A. Prendergast, former ardent Bull Mooser, who nominated Col. Roosevelt for President at Chicago in 1912, and who later went over to the Republicans, came out yesterday with a glowing tribute to Mr. Calder. Mr. Prendergast said in part:

"Mr. Calder's record upon the many important questions that have been before Congress is a most satisfactory one. Not a vote cast by him can be challenged as unrepresentative of the best thought of his party or of the country as a whole. His experience as a business man and his perfect record as a Congressman justify his aspirations to a higher place in the National Government.

"The first Republican to announce himself as a candidate for the position of State Engineer and Surveyor is Frank M. Williams, who held that position in 1908-1910. Mr. Williams, who lives at Goshen, N. Y., announced his candidacy yesterday in a letter to Horace Clinton, a Buffalo lawyer, who has taken an active part in the Barge Canal improvement. In his letter Mr. Williams said that he had been strongly urged to become a candidate for the office by a number of prominent engineers and others interested in the speedy completion of the Barge Canal system, but he hesitated to do so until now because of the press of private business.

# TAMMANY TO MAKE APPEAL TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

and that the time has arrived for them to go to President Wilson and find out "what's what."

**All Eyes on Wilson.**

After Mr. McCombs's visit to the White House today there were signs that President Wilson was inclined to follow the Chairman's advice.

While the President has shown a disposition to favor the men who are fighting the Murphy organization, up to this time he has not committed himself to those who have been urging him to take sides in the State fight. It is realized, however, that he must make some appointments in New York, and these will be scrutinized carefully by Democrats in the effort to discover whether the President is taking sides in the New York fight, or intends to pursue a neutral course that will acquit the Administration of any attempt to use its power to favor one side or the other. Nevertheless, the President will have a delicate task to perform if he desires to create the impression that he is not using the patronage club as a means of bringing about results that he desires to accomplish in New York State.

It was maintained here today, however, by leading Democrats who are deeply concerned in the New York situation that the President could make Federal appointments in that State without favoring one side or the other and at the same time manage to promote party harmony. He has been urged by some of his best friends to make his selections for these appointments from among New York Democrats without regard to their affiliation with one or the other of the factions. It is contended by these friends. It is contended that if he finds good men who are affiliated with the Tammany Hall organization he should appoint them irrespective of their association with Charles F. Murphy, and leave to New York Democrats generally and to the public the matter of determining whether the selections are up to the proper standard.

In this way, it is said, the President will create satisfaction throughout the party in New York and will find that his course in this regard will be of material help in bringing together discordant elements.

**Considering Thomas E. Rush.**

Right along this line, it was said today, that the President was giving serious consideration to Thomas E. Rush, the Tammany leader in the Nineteenth Assembly District of Manhattan, for appointment as Surveyor of the Port of New York. The Nineteenth is the silk stocking district of New York City. Mr. Rush has been represented to the President as a man of high character, whose appointment would reflect credit on the Administration and at the same time would show that the President was placing the choice of good men above that of a desire to injure Murphy and Tammany Hall. It is understood that Mr. Rush's appointment would be acceptable to such a leader among the Independent Democrats as Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has great influence with the Wilson Administration and whose nomination for Governor would cause great rejoicing throughout Administration circles.

While the statement issued by Fitzgerald says complimentary things about President Wilson's sense of fairness, it is well understood among the members of the Democratic delegation from New York that the purpose of the meeting to be held on Monday is to arrange for "smoking out" the President with regard to his attitude toward the New York political situation.

**Hits at McAdoo in Debate.**

In the debate on the floor of the House today, in which he resented the imputation that he was actuated by political reasons in making a defense of Secretary McAdoo, Mr. Fitzgerald made no bones of saying that he and the Secretary of the Treasury were at swords points.

"My action and my statement," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "were not actuated by any favors I had received from the Secretary of the Treasury nor by the hope of any favors I might clarify the situation for me to say that while we are a part of the same party and are co-operating in the Administration to carry out the promises of our party platform, I have little sympathy with the Secretary's views and he apparently has little sympathy with my views as to what should be done affecting patronage I represent and am associated with in adjoining districts in Congress.

"It makes no difference to me what the Secretary of the Treasury does with his patronage, so far as the discharge of my official duties are concerned. I have not been the beneficiary of his gratitude or favor, and I have no expectations that I will be, but when an official of the Government has made statements about the Secretary on the floor I shall not be deterred from furnishing any information I may have about the matter."

## HENNESSY A WILSON SCOUT?

**Said to be Touring the State as Dispenser of Patronage.**

Following the visit of Mayor Mitchel, Collector Malone, Corporation Counsel Polk, and William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to Washington on Tuesday, when they conferred with the President, it was reported that John A. Hennessy, who took an active part in the New York City Fusion campaign last year, had been sent through the State as a sort of Field Marshal to feel out sentiment among all classes of Democrats.

It was even suggested that Mr. Hennessy had been delegated to distribute Federal patronage where it would do the most good from the Administration standpoint. There are forty postmasterships still to be distributed throughout the State, and Chairman Osborn of the State Committee, after a trip through the State, said on Monday that the fact that these appointments were being held up was causing a good deal of dissatisfaction among Democrats generally. Mr. Hennessy, it was said, was to make a careful investigation of the situation in the various counties and report to Washington, and upon this report would depend the distribution of the offices.

Neither the Mayor, Mr. Polk, nor Mr. Malone would discuss yesterday their visit to the President. The Mayor said he had absolutely nothing to say. Mr. Malone was equally reticent, and when he was asked how he stood on the question of the candidacies of Gov. Glynn and Harvey D. Hinman he said:

"You have not exhausted all the alternatives yet."

Corporation Counsel Polk said he had gone to Washington on business, and had called on the President as a matter of courtesy. Politics, he said, was not discussed.

Although the indications are that the President is deeply interested in the New York State situation, it is said that he will take no active hand in it until after the primaries.

The independent wing it was said yesterday, had convinced the President that it would be useless to make war on Charles F. Murphy before the primaries, and that more could be accomplished after the candidates were in the field by using Federal patronage as an incentive for a repudiation of Tammany.

## HENNESSY NON-COMMITTAL.

**Says He Has Not Decided on Race for Governor.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 22.—John A. Hennessy, who fought for the Fusion cause in New York City last Fall, passed through here today on his way to Catskill to confer with leaders regarding the political situation in this part of the State. Mr. Hennessy admitted while here that independent Democrats wanted him to run for Governor but he said he would not make known his decision for several days. It was reported that Mr. Hennessy had been called up on the telephone from New York by a leading Progressive and asked if he would be a candidate at the primaries for State Controller on the Progressive ticket. He refused to affirm or deny the report.

When asked what he thought of Gov. Glynn's chance of being elected if he received the nomination, Mr. Hennessy said:

"Why talk of the dead or near dead."

Hennessy was accompanied by Stephen Ryan, former Democratic State Committeeman of Norwich, a foe of Tammany. Both are making a careful canvass of the State in the interest of Wilson Democrats, it is said.

## 15TH BULL MOOSE FOR HINMAN

**Resolutions Urge Him to Enter Progressive Primaries.**

The Progressives of the Fifteenth Assembly District went on record last night as favoring the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor. A resolution that was unanimously adopted read, in part:

"We urge him to enter the primaries of the Progressive Party with our promise if he enters such primaries to place his name before the enrolled members of the party, and we will wage as well a vigorous fight for his nomination on the Republican ticket. We appeal to Progressives everywhere throughout the city and State to aid Mr. Hinman in his fight against the Barnes and Murphy machines. That our leader, Theodore Roosevelt, is in hearty sympathy with such a movement there can be no doubt."

## THREE NAMES THAT COUNT.

**Petition Circulator Tells How Primary Law Works Out.**

Practical experience with the working of the new primary law would seem to show that the power of the organization has not even been scotched, according to the experience of a petition circulator as related to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday. This man's candidate aspires to a Republican nomination, not on the State ticket.

"I spend my time until 10 o'clock every night getting signatures to place my man before the Republican primaries," he said. "And when I've got the required number I might as well throw them all in the basket unless the organization is with me.

"I talked with a leader last night. He said he would get signatures for me. 'I'll vote for your man if his name comes up in the Executive Committee,' he added, 'but the chances are I'll be against him on primary day.' There aren't ten leaders out of the thirty-five who dare call their souls their own.

"My man would be on the official ballot if Ogden Mills, Herbert Parsons, and Sam Koenig should say so. If I had those three men I would only be going through the motions now instead of working like a horse and spending money. You can't get a notary for less than $10 a hundred names, you know.

"Yes," he continued, "and I could dispense with Koenig if I had the other two."

## STATE POLICE IN POLITICS.

**All Parties Urged to Adopt a Plank Favoring Such a Force.**

The Committee for a State Police, of which Oswald G. Villard is Temporary Chairman, sent letters yesterday to Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn and each member of the Democratic Platform Committee urging them to adopt a plank for a State Police force here.

The letter recited the record of the Pennsylvania State police in preserving law and order and patrolling and policing rural districts otherwise left unprotected. It quoted public officials of New York State as strongly indorsing the plan for a body of mounted police organized on the Pennsylvania system.

"The existence of a small mobile body of mounted police, trained in the knowledge of the laws and absolutely impartial in skilful and efficient enforcement of them under all circumstances, would be a genuine economy for New York State, and it would insure safety of property and life which does not exist now," the letter said.

Similar efforts will be made by the committee to have the Republican and Progressive Parties adopt planks favoring the creation of such a police force.

## MAY RUN IN QUEENS AGAIN.

**Primary Petitions Out for District Attorney Smith.**

Friends of District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens, against whom charges are now pending before Gov. Glynn in Albany, are circulating petitions for signatures to place his name on the primary ballot. Early in the year Mr. Smith announced himself a candidate for re-election. He has the backing of Joseph Cassidy and the anti-Connolly Democrats.

Two sets of charges are pending in Albany against Smith, the latest one arising out of his failure to prosecute the charge made by Mrs. Clara Ellert. Deputy Attorney General William A. McQuaid convicted one of the men Mrs. Ellert accused.

## PRISON AUTO TO SING SING.

**Sheriff Takes Eight Convicts on the First Trip.**

In a special automobile van eight prisoners were taken to Sing Sing Prison yesterday by Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen. They had the distinction, according to the Sheriff, of constituting the first lot that ever was taken to a penal institution in this country under such conditions.

Sheriff Grifenhagen took ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, to Sing Sing in a motor car on May 29, but that was in the nature of a private trip, for the Sheriff used his own automobile. As the result of that trip the idea of a motor service was originated and the Sheriff said yesterday that he would not rest until the service was established.

An automobile concern interested in the Sheriff's plan furnished the van for the trip. It was a cage of steel with room for fourteen prisoners and four guards. The conveyance was backed into the Tombs yard at 9:45 o'clock A. M. and went out a little later with the load of prisoners. Four prisoners, handcuffed together, sat on each of the two long seats. The cage was locked with a heavy padlock and in a separate compartment rode Deputy Sheriff Miller and three guards. Sheriff Grifenhagen followed the van in his own automobile.

A brief stop was made at Headquarters, where the fingerprints and Bertillon measurements were taken, and then began an uninterrupted run to Sing Sing, the Sheriff leading the way in his car. The direct route to Sing Sing is about forty-two miles from Headquarters, but there was one detour which made the total distance forty-eight miles. It required just two hours and nine minutes to go from Police Headquarters to Sing Sing. The best estimate that the Sheriff had made was two and a half hours.

"Indeed, I am much pleased with the experiment," said Sheriff Grifenhagen after the ride. "This is what I call practical transportation of prisoners. It is safe and sane and just twice as cheap as the service we are now maintaining. In my budget next month I will include an item of $2,400 for a special automobile bus. The bus I want will be a little larger than the one we used today, big enough to transport twenty prisoners at one time. If the Board of Estimate grants the request I can discard the three horses which my office now maintains, also the harness and other equipment. I shall ask for one chauffeur to take the place of the driver and assistant driver we now have. The total cost of the outfit will be about $1,000. After the new service is established the maintenance cost will be cut in two.

"This service," he continued, "will apply, of course, to the Blackwell's Island prisoners as well as to the Sing Sing prisoners. We will be able to do all our hauling in three days of each week."

The eight prisoners who set the precedent in transportation "up the river" had a delightful time, the Sheriff said. They admired the scenery on the way and said they wished the trip were longer.

# MEXICAN LEADERS SIGN ARMISTICE

Continued from Page 1.

several important towns without resistance, and have committed many depredations. Among the places said to have been taken are Tezuitlan, a large mining camp, and Zapoxtlan, an important strategic position for an attack upon Puebla.

Persons acquainted with the situation say that general anarchy throughout the country is imminent, since Gen. Villa is unable to move southward for fear of a counter revolution, while Carranza has not enough men to detail any large number for duty in the south because an open break with Villa seems probable.

Considerable feeling is evinced by the Mexicans arriving here against Americans, who are considered responsible for the present situation, and are reproached for doing nothing to remedy the evils they are accused of having brought about.

## HEAR CAPITAL IS TRANQUIL.

**State Department and Castellot Disbelieve Vera Cruz Reports.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 22.—State Department officials and others in Washington with direct sources of information from Mexico City assert tonight in positive terms that they have no messages, confirmaory of the dispatch from Vera Cruz describing the situation in the Mexican capital as most critical on account of the Zapatistas being close to the capital and only 3,000 Federal soldiers and police being on hand for the defense of the city. All messages received here in official and other circles indicate that the situation in Mexico City today is tranquil.

José Castellot, who is President Carbajal's unofficial representative here, when seen at the Mexican Embassy tonight, said he did not credit the Vera Cruz report.

"Some one," said Señor Castellot, "must have sent or taken sensational news to Vera Cruz. I doubt that any such situation exists in the Mexican capital. It is contrary to all my information as to the situation there. I received a dispach from President Carbajal today which says Mexico City is very tranquil.

"President Carbajal's dispatch says nothing to confirm the story. It is a long message of a confidential character, dealing with the situation generally, and the coming conferences with representatives of Gen. Carranza. The message cannot be made public, because it contains many confidential sentences relative to the plans for making the transfer of the Government; but its terms reveal President Carbajal's complete satisfaction with the present situation. I am myself most optimistic that the mediation between President Carbajal and the Constitutionalists will soon reach a point for a dignified and peaceful transference of power from President Carbajal to the Constitutionalists."

**Mediators Call on President Wilson.**

The Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, through whose good offices the international conflict between the United States and Mexico was adjusted, are not attempting to interfere in the settlement of the present internal situation in Mexico. This fact was developed today after a visit of the mediators to the White House. They were accompanied to the Executive Mansion by Secretary Bryan, and spent nearly an hour in conversation with President Wilson. It was wholly a visit of courtesy.

Various erroneous and unfounded reports were in circulation during and after the call of the envoys. One of these was to the effect that they called, acting for President Carbajal, with an appeal to the United States Government to exert all possible influence with Gen. Carranza to grant a general armistice in Mexico. This same erroneous report credited the mediators with having assured President Wilson that unless a general amnesty was granted President Carbajal proposed to mass the remains of the Federal Army and oppose the Constitutionalists to the last ditch.

No such representations were made to the President. As a matter of fact, no suggestions whatever were submitted to him by the envoys. Flat denials of this and other reports were made to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES this evening by Ambassador da Gama, the ranking member of the Mediation Commission. The Ambassador told the correspondent that he and his colleagues went to the White House on a "visit of courtesy" only. He explained that this was the first time since the close of the Niagara conference that all three of the mediators had been simultaneously in Washington, and therefore the first opportunity for them to call together upon the President. The visitors were received in the Blue Room by the President, who was flanked by his aids in uniform.

Ambassador da Gama recited to the President the efforts of the mediators to adjust the international differences and congratulated the President upon the fact that war had been averted. President Wilson responded that he wished to congratulate the mediators on their success, and expressed the hope that the unfinished work, that of setting up in Mexico a stable Government upon which the various factions could agree, and which could be recognized under the Niagara Falls protocol, would be accomplished.

"We mentioned mediation only as a matter of the past," said one of the mediators tonight. "We did not speak about the situation in Mexico as it exists today. Our conversation was of a general character, and cordial, but did not refer to the present situation in Mexico."

President Wilson told the mediators he felt sure that, as the result of the negotiations at Niagara Falls, the friendship and cordial relationship between the United States and its neighbors to the south had been immeasurably strengthened. He told them he was glad that the opportunity had been afforded the United States to go solemnly on record. It had in the Niagara protocol, as declaring that this nation was not ambitious for land to the south of the United States, and had the most sencere friendship for the Latin-American nations.

Luis Cabrera, who is slated for Minister of Finance in the Carranza Government, and who has been summoned to Mexico by the First Chief, spent the day saying farewell to friends in Washington and left town tonight for Monterey, Mexico, where he will meet and confer with Gen. Carranza on the latter's return from Tampico. Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who is expected to be Minister of Foreign Relations in the Carranza Government, will go to New York tomorrow to spend the day and will then hurry to Monterey having also been summoned thither by Gen. Carranza.

**Wilson and Bryan Are Hopeful.**

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are very hopeful that as a result of the conferences soon to be held at Saltillo between commissioners representing Carranza and Carbajal a peaceful agreement will be reached for the transfer of the Government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists. President Carbajal, it is definitely known here, is ready to surrender the Government to the Constitutionalists, but is anxious to obtain from them guarantees of general amnesty and protection of life and property. The report has been current that if Carbajal could not obtain such concessions he would not surrender the Government, but would mass his troops and make a last stand. This report is not credited by the American Government, and is not believed by the Constitutionalists in Washington.

The American Government is in possession of advices which leads President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to believe that a satisfactory agreement can be reached between Carranza and Carbajal for the entry of the Constitutionalists into the Mexican capital without further bloodshed. It has been informed that the Constitutionalists do not now wish to pledge themselves to agree to anything that would prevent their full exercise of their rights as victors and that they are reluctant to grant an amnesty.

However, the American Government is doing everything in its power to obtain from Gen. Carranza the granting of an amnesty and of guarantees of protection of life and property. This is not being sought by holding any club over the head of Carranza, but by persuasion. The American Government has indicated to him through Consul Silliman at Monterey that it would like to see the Constitutionalists act generously, that it would like to see them agree to protect the lives and property of all elements, including that of the Church in Mexico, and set up in Mexico City a Government that the nations of the world could recognize.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan believe that the situation will be definitely cleared before the lapse of another week.

## CARBAJAL SEEKING TERMS.

**Unwilling, Says Lujan, to Surrender Uncondltionally.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 22.—Señor Lujan, Sub-Secretary of the Interior, said today that it was a mistake to suppose that the Government of President Carbajal was willing to deliver up power unconditionally to the Constitutionalists.

He said that the Government recognized the power of the revolution and was therefore treating with it with a view to turning over to its leaders the direction of national affairs; but at the same time the Government wished to be assured that the transfer would bring about peace and would be recognized by the majority of the revolutionists in arms. The Government also wishes the transfer to be effected in a peaceable and orderly manner, without new scenes of violence and bloodshed.

Señor Lujan said that he understood that the negotiations with the Constitutionalists were in good train.

## VILLA TAKES A HOLIDAY.

**Goes to Guerrero with His Wife to Visit the "Home Folks."**

CHIHUAHUA, July 22.—Gen. Villa, his wife, and some friends today started for Guerrero to visit the home of Mrs. Villa for a week.

EL PASO, Texas, July 22.—Announcement of Gen. Villa's delay in proceeding south from Chihuahua greatly puzzled officials here today. It had been expected that Villa would start today for Aguascallentes with three of his brigades to participate in the junction of Constitutionalist troops north of the national capital.

Constitutionalist officers on the border admit ignorance of the plans of the General of the North. It was not known definitely that Villa had been invited to take part in the entry into Mexico City.

Guerrero is in the mountain districts of Western Chihuahua, where Villa operated as a bandit before the Madero revolution.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the State Department, will leave tomorrow morning for Chihuahua City to confer with Gen. Villa regarding the Carranza-Villa estrangement.

An order was issued today by Villa for all officers of his division to report at once to their posts. The official version of the order was that it was preparatory to a movement south of Villa's forces to participate in the union of all revolutionary troops before moving on Mexico City.

## MOVE TO FREE SALAZAR.

**Counsel for Federal General Says He Is Not Plotting Revolution.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 22.—Counsel for Gen. José Ynes Salazar, imprisoned at Fort Wingate, will apply for a writ of habeas corpus at Santa Fé on Monday. Federal Judge W. H. Pope will be told that Salazar positively does not purpose to engage in any counter-revolution in Mexico.

Confined with other Mexican Federal refugees at Fort Wingate, Salazar was placed in the guard house two weeks ago on the discovery of a plot to escape. He still is under a close guard.

Salazar was acquitted on a charge of violation of the neutrality laws in a recent trial at Santa Fé. At the office of the United States District Attorney it was stated that the Government would resist the new proceedings.

## AMERICAN SUSPECT FREED.

**Duval, Held Two Months as a Spy, is Broken in Health.**

MEXICO CITY, July 22.—George Duval, an American who was arrested at Cuernavaca, in the State of Morelos, on May 7, on a charge of espionage, was sent to Vera Cruz today by the Brazilian Minister. After having been detained in Cuernavaca for a few weeks, Duval was brought to the Federal capital, where he was confined alternately in several prisons. Recently he was taken to the military hospital in a very bad state of health.

Duval was not released until the night of July 15, after the resignation of Gen. Huerta. When he arrived at the Brazilian Legation he was in a pitiful condition, owing to the great suffering he had endured. He was furnished with clothing and funds by the Brazilian Minister, and will be cared for by Consul William W. Canada at Vera Cruz until he can be sent to the United States.

The charge of espionage against Duval was not proved.

## SKIRTS FOR MEXICAN PEONS.

**Women Jeer at Men Who Prefer Working to Fighting.**

NACO, Ariz., July 22.—Mexican women took off their skirts and threw them at men who resumed work yesterday at the mines of the Cananea Consolidated Company rather than become soldiers, according to advices received here today. The men had been told by Gen. Carranza that they must work or join the Constitutionalist Army.

"You can wear the skirts; we can look after ourselves," the women jeered.

Forty of the women were arrested.

## STRICTER WATCH ON ARMS.

**Treasury Department Orders Unceasing Vigilance at the Border.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Extraordinary precautions against the smuggling of arms and ammunition across the Mexican border were ordered today by the Treasury Department. With an open break in the Constitutionalist ranks threatening, the Government is determined to prevent the accumulation in northern territory controlled by Gen. Villa's forces of a supply of war munitions which might be used in a counter revolution.

Collectors of customs along the border were directed by today's order to exercise unceasing vigilance; to have every car and vehicle crossing the international line searched and to give particular attention to tank cars. If these precautions prove unavailing it is understood that the Government may resort to a formal embargo proclamation, similar to the one issued by President Taft and rescinded later by President Wilson.

It is known that the purpose of Gen. Villa's last trip to Juarez was to facilitate the purchase of arms and ammunition from dealers in the United States, and it is understood that he has succeeded in having more than 8,000,000 cartridges taken across the line.

**Aguascallentes Taken Yesterday.**

A dispatch from Gen. Venustiano Carranza dated Victoria, Tamaulipas, and given out here last night, announced the capture yesterday of Aguascallentes by the Constitutionalist forces under the command of Gen. Gonzales. The dispatch added that from San Luis Potosi, captured seven days ago, the Constitutionalists were marching upon Queretaro.

## GIRL FIREBUG IN HOSPITAL.

**Doctors to Decide If She Is to be Tried or Confined as Insane.**

Grace Purcell, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the janitor of the four-story flat building at 85 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, who confessed to Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy yesterday that she was the incendiary who had set fire to the premises seven times within a few weeks, was arraigned later before Magistrate Reynolds in the Butler Street Court charged with arson in the second degree.

The Fire Marshal told the Magistrate he believed the girl was mentally irresponsible and recommended her commitment for observation. He made an affidavit setting forth his belief that the young woman was demented, and she was committed to the Kings County Hospital. The report of the physicians there will determine whether she will be tried for arson or sent to an asylum.

It was reported at the Long Island College Hospital yesterday that Mrs. Chambers, who was removed there after she was shot at Monday night's fire in 85 Middagh Street, was resting easily and had a fair chance to recover. The mystery of who fired the shot at her is still unsolved.

## HELD FOR TICKET FRAUD

**Charles R. Kelly Alleged to Have Posed as Artillery Officer.**

Charles R. Kelly of 107 West 101st Street was arrested last night in the offices of John McLaughlin, a builder, of 345 Amsterdam Avenue, from whom the police say he tried to collect money for bogus tickets to an exhibition at the armory of the Eighth Coast Artillery, at Madison Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street.

They say Kelly represented himself as Lieut. John Palmer of that regiment, although no such name appears on the roster. When Kelly called on the builder in the afternoon the latter became suspicious, and told him to call later, meantime communicating with the armory, where he was told no such man was connected with the regiment.

When Kelly called again Detective Ryan was waiting, and he was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station charged with petty larceny.

The police say they have many other complaints of the activities of the supposed Lieut. Palmer.

# DIDN'T BREAK FAITH, NEW HAVEN ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1.

# THREE NOTED MEN LEFT $79,196,371

## H. H. Rogers's Estate Worth $40,896,990 and D. O. Mills's $35,723,015.

## APPRAISERS FILE REPORTS

### James Everard's Fortune $2,576,366 —Chapter in Daughter's Romance Disclosed.

Appraisals of the estates of three well known men, which totaled $79,196,371, were filed in New York yesterday. According to the reports made for transfer tax purposes, the net value of Henry H. Roger's estate was $40,896,990. D. O. Mills left $35,723,015, and James Everard's real and personal property was worth $2,576,366.

The appraisal of the estate of Mr. Rogers, who died on May 19, 1909, was filed in the office of the Deputy State Controller by Percival R. Nagle, Transfer Tax Appraiser. The gross value was $42,009,090 and the net $40,896,990, almost all of which was taxable, as virtually the entire estate was left to the four children of Mr. Rogers. The only public bequest was $100,000 to the town of Fairhaven, Mass., for school purposes. A trust fund sufficient to guarantee a life annuity of $100,000 to Mr. Roger's widow, now dead, and various other trust funds for the benefit of Mr. Roger's relatives were about the only other provisions of the will. At the time of Mr. Roger's death the value of his estate was estimated to be between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000.

Practically half of Mr. Rogers's net estate was his interest in the Virginian Railway, the building of which was his most ambitious railroad project. The road runs from Deepwater, W. Va., to Norfolk, Va., 446 miles, rival and parallel to the Norfolk & Western. It was completed and opened for traffic in April, 1909, and Mr. Rogers was its first President. His investment in the railroad at the time of his death was $20,211,965, which was appraised at even $20,000,000. The investment is secured by stocks, bonds and notes of the Virginian Railway Company and its subsidiaries.

Mr. Rogers's second largest holding was 15,020 shares of stock in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, valued at $10,093,440. Except one share of stock in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, valued at $739, this constituted his entire interest in Standard Oil.

The real estate holdings in New York City were appraised at $535,000 and were represented by three parcels—Mr. Rogers's city residence at 3 East Seventy-eighth Street, valued at $300,000; the premises at 38 East Thirty-eighth Street, $115,000, and a site at 48 East Fifty-eighth Street, $120,000. Appraisal was suspended on an "unimproved lot," at Andrews and Montgomery Avenues and 176th Street, the Bronx, the ownership of which is now in dispute between the executors of Mr. Rogers's estate and the Messiah Home. On March 20, 1914, the Appellate Division set aside a decision of Supreme Court Justice Cohalan upholding a $600,000 mortgage on the property held by the Rogers estate, and the case must be tried again. The property has an assessed value of $114,000.

Mr. Rogers's real estate at Fairhaven, Mass., was appraised at $232,600. It consisted of a Summer residence valued at $132,000 and farmlands and wharves, the value of which was not specified. At the time of his death Mr. Rogers's cash and bank deposits amounted to $731,289, of which $719,084 was in the Central Trust Company. The appraisal of the bonds and stocks follows:

**Bonds.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. | $1,110 |
| 97,000 5 per cent. Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Co. | 91,180 |
| $80,000 general mortgage Atlantic Coast Electric Ry. Co. | 135,000 |
| 1,000 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. | 1,075 |
| 10,000 Chamber of Commerce of N. Y. Building Fund | 3,000 |
| 300 Country Club of New Bedford, Mass. | 150 |
| 10,000 Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company | 11,300 |
| 22,000 Huntington & Big Sandy Railroad Company | 23,760 |
| 127,000 Illinois Steel Co. | 127,840 |
| 631,000 International Mercantile Marine Company | 441,700 |
| 840,000 International Navigation Company | 278,800 |
| 25,000 Lanyon Zinc Company | 1,250 |
| 425,000 National Starch Company. | 301,036 |
| 10,000 New York Post Graduate Medical School | 10,000 |
| 27,000 Ohio River R. R. Co. | 29,700 |
| 11,000 Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville Railroad Co. | 12,100 |
| 270,000 Richmond Light & R. R. Co., (Staten Island) | 162,000 |
| 1,000,000 Staten Island Midland R. R. Co. | 400,000 |
| 15,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. | 14,250 |
| 75,000 Union Street Railway Co., New Bedford | 76,875 |
| 101,000 United Land Co. | 67,670 |
| 10,000 Atlantic Coast Electric Light Co | 9,000 |

**Stocks.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,400 Amalgamated Cop. Co. | $115,500 |
| 346 American Exch. Nat. Bank of New York | 87,365 |
| 588 Am. Linseed Co. pf. | 22,003 |
| 1,000 Am. Linseed Co. com. | 30,544 |
| 1,832 Am. Meter Co. | 201,520 |
| 300 Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. | 42,000 |
| 305 Anaconda Cop. M. Co. | 15,250 |
| 100 At., T. & S. F. com. | 10,900 |
| 5,476 Atl. C. Elec. Ry. Co. | 273,800 |
| 250 Atl. C. R'lty Co. pf. | 17,500 |
| 5,850 Atlas Tack Co. | 438,750 |
| 17½ Assurance Co. of Am. | 1,312 |
| 1 Bank of the New York | 335 |
| 300 Borden's C. M. Co. com. | 39,000 |
| 10,227 B'klyn Union Gas Co. | 1,411,326 |
| 1 Buckeye Pipe Line Co. | 64 |
| 7,200 Buffalo Gas Co. pf. | 130,500 |
| 9,206½ Buffalo Gas Co. com. | 49,239 |
| 315 Butler Mills Co. | 53,539 |
| 1,566 Butte & Bos. Con. M. Co. | 117,450 |
| 244,450 Butte Coalit. Mining Co. | 5,066,794 |
| 100 C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. com. | 15,000 |
| 610 Dartmouth & Westport Street Railway Co. | 115,900 |
| 3 Dorchester Gas Light Co. | 750 |
| 5 Empire Refining Co. | 5,565 |
| 1 Eureka Pipe Line Co. | 99 |
| 33 Farm. Loan & Trust Co. | 10,518 |
| 556 Gen. Gas Appliance Co. | 139 |
| 280 Guaranty Trust Co. | 193,200 |
| 161 Illinois Cent. R. R. Co. | 23,546 |
| 1 Indiana Pipe Line Co. | 80 |
| 1,125 Int. Merc. Marine Co. pf. | 27,421 |
| 3,036 Int. Merc. Mar. Co. com. | 22,908 |
| 750 International Tin Co. | 13,500 |
| 375 Int. Trust Co. of Md. | 52,500 |
| 5,000 Int. Smelt. & Ref. Co. | 575,000 |
| 4,088 Investment Co. | 102,200 |
| 2,250 Keweenaw Copper Co. | 3,375 |
| 4,000 Lousy Creek Colliery Co. | 400,000 |
| 188 Nat. Bank of Fairhaven | 12,200 |
| 775 National City Bank | 263,500 |
| 2,000 Nat. Cop. Bank of N. Y. | 470,000 |
| 3,218 National Fuel Gas Co. | 530,145 |
| 81 National Lead Co. pf. | 8,646 |
| 117 National Lead Co. com. | 10,296 |
| 10 National Transit Co. | 542 |
| 679 New England Explor. Co. | 3,395 |
| 10 New York Produce Exchange Safe Dep. Co. | 1,510 |
| 356 Northwestern Ohio Nat. Gas Co. | 18,556 |
| 625 Penn. Salt Mfg. Co. | 67,500 |
| 316 Pittsburgh Trust Co. | 94,800 |
| 189 Pratt & Whitney Co. pf. | 17,955 |
| 204 Pullman Co. | 38,556 |
| 12,563 Richmond Lt. & R. R. Co. | 314,075 |
| 1,900 San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad Co. | 19,000 |
| 10,714¼ Santa Rita Mining Co. | 171,426 |
| 300 Self-Winding Clock Co. | 30,000 |
| 32 Shone Co. | 3,200 |
| 150 Soule Mining Co. | 27,000 |
| 3 So. Boston Gas & Lt. Co. | 450 |
| 64 Southwest. Land Co. com. | 320 |
| 1 Southwestern Penn. Pipe Line Co. | 109 |
| 200 Spring Garden Ins. Co. of Phila. | 17,100 |
| 15,020 Stand. Oil Co. of N. J. | 10,093,440 |
| 1 Stand. Oil Co. of Ind. | 739 |
| 10,000 Staten Island Midland Railroad Co. | 100,000 |
| 5 Sun Print. & Pub. Asso. | 13,000 |
| 1,000 Takemere Ferment Co. | 1,000 |
| 5 Tennessee Copper Co. | 210 |
| 100 Terminal Warehouse Co. | 8,000 |
| 250 Thompson-Starrett Co. | 25,500 |
| 5,000 Underground Elec. Rwys. of London, Ltd. | 25,000 |
| 40,000 Underground Elec. Rwys. of London, Ltd. | 2,000 |
| 715 Union Pacific | 68,997 |
| 3,240 Un. St. Ry., New Bedford. | 583,200 |
| 4,136 United Metal Selling Co. | 1,017,456 |
| 2,500 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Co. com. | 80,000 |
| 60 U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. of New York. | 25,800 |
| 101 U. S. Steel Corp. pf. | 12,019 |
| 62 Utah Con. Mining Co. | 4,243 |
| 284 Vandalia Railroad Co. | 24,140 |
| 324 Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co. | 8,100 |

**Few Bad Investments.**

It was seen by these lists that much of Mr. Rogers's wealth was scattered throughout many companies and corporations, some of those in which he held large interests being little known to the general public. And with all of these holdings, at the time of his death, he held comparatively few worthless stocks and bonds. The bond holdings appraised as of "no value" were $10,000 Commercial Newspaper Company of New York, $1,000 Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, and $50,000 Toltec Canal Company. Appraisal was suspended on $130,000 in the bonds of the Atlantic Coast Electric Light Company, the validity of which was in dispute.

The stocks appraised as of "no value" were: 500 common, Atlantic Coast Realty Company; 5, Berkeley Athletic Association; 100, Chamberlain Investment Company; 825, D. O. Haynes Company, preferred; 125, Investment Company of New Jersey; 125, Lanyon Zinc Company, preferred; 124, Lanyon Zink Company, common; 34, New York Investment and Improvement Company; 200, New York and Staten Island Land Company, and 35, United States Cordage Company.

Mr. Rogers carried only two life insurance policies, one with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company valued at $5,015, the other with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, valued at $3,051. His household furniture at Fairhaven was appraised at $20,360, the household furniture at the city residence at $52,574; jewelry, wearing apparel, and personal effects at $30,550; the steam yacht Kanawha at $75,000; membership in the Consolidated Stock Exchange at $500, and membership in the New York Produce Exchange at $350.

There were due Mr. Rogers at his death notes and loans amounting to $377,399, the largest amount due being in the notes of the Richmond Light & Railroad Company, which owed $461,154, appraised at $276,692. There were also a loan of $26,078 to Warren & Stratten, a note of the Boylston Manufacturing Company for $11,383, and various minor loans to individuals. Mr. Rogers's interest in the Chicago Railway Syndicate was appraised at $380,000, and his reversionary interest in $50,000, par value, of first mortgage bonds of the National Navigation Company at $28,740. An unspecified sum of money advanced to the General Gas Appliances Company was appraised at $15,150, and a debt from the Atlantic Coast Electric Railway at $13,156. There was mentioned in the appraisal also a claim against the City of New York under condemnation proceedings in regard to the property at 176th Street and Fordham Avenue, amounting to $20,168.

**Debt to William Rockefeller.**

The deductions from the estate were personal debts amounting to $6,506,341; commissions due the executors amounting to $1,452,228, administration expenses of $150,000, and funeral expenses of $3,539. Chief among Mr. Rogers's creditors was William Rockefeller, to whom, for advances to himself or his account, he owed with interest, $5,157,589. A loan with interest from the National City Bank amounted to $606,583, and $498,360 was owed to J. O. Green and Erskine Hewitt for advances on account of construction of the Tidewater Railway and the Virginian Railway.

There was mentioned among the claims against the estate one for $24,088 in favor of Miss K. I. Harrison. In the testimony before the appraiser Miss Harrison said she was Mr. Rogers's secretary, and the claim was for salary and interest in certain transactions promised by Mr. Rogers.

Under Mr. Rogers's will Mrs. Emilie H. Rogers, his widow, who died in 1912, received a life estate in the residence at 3 East Seventy-eighth Street, valued at $300,000; a life estate in furniture, valued at $52,574; a life estate in the stable, 62 East Fifty-eighth Street, valued at $120,000, and a life annuity of $100,000. Other bequests were: Rufus A. Rogers, brother, life estate in $200,000; Maud Rogers, sister-in-law, life estate in $100,000; Marion Rogers, niece, Rowland Rogers, each life estate in $50,000; Sarah T. Huttleston, cousin; Julia Tuck, cousin; Agnes I. Gardner, cousin, and Jane W. Nye, cousin, each life estate in $20,000; Jenny Nye and Mary Nye, not related, each life estate in $10,000; Town of Fairhaven, Mass., $100,000.

The residue passed to Mrs. Anne E. Benjamin, daughter; Mrs. Clara L. Broughton, daughter; Mrs. Mai R. Coe, daughter, and Henry H. Rogers, Jr., son. Each receives one-eighth, $4,931,340, and a life estate in a similar amount, making a share equal to one-fourth of the residuary estate. The share of Henry H. Rogers, Jr., was increased by a specific bequest of furniture at Fairhaven, valued at $29,360 and other personalty valued at $3,550.

The executors and trustees of the estate were Henry H. Rogers, Jr., John W. Sterling of New York, Walter P. Winsor of Fairhaven, Mass., and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

## MILLS ESTATE $35,723,015.

### Son and Daughter Are the Principal Beneficiaries.

Darius Ogden Mills, who died in San Francisco on Jan. 3, 1910, left a gross estate of $36,536,791 and a net estate of $35,723,015, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the Deputy State Controller. The gross estate consisted of personalty valued at $32,256,791 and realty valued at $4,280,000. The three Mills Hotels were not appraised, as they were disposed of before Mr. Mills's death. The deductions from the gross estate amounted to $813,776.

Mr. Mills provided in his will that his entire estate, except gifts of $400,000 to public institutions, should be divided equally between Ogden Mills, his son, and Elizabeth M. Reid, his daughter. Mrs. Reid is the widow of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid. The children's shares in the estate have been appraised at $17,061,507 each. The bequests to public institutions were: Metropolitan Museum of Art, $100,000; American Museum of Natural History, $100,000; Home for Incurables in New York City, $100,000; New York Botanical Gardens, $50,000; American Geographical Society of New York City, $25,000, and the American National Red Cross Society, $25,000.

All the bequests to public institutions, excepting that to the American National Red Cross Society, are exempt from payment of a transfer tax, the amount on which an inheritance tax will be levied therefore being $35,223,015 left to his children and the $25,000 to the Red Cross Society, a total of $35,348,014.

The realty estate consists chiefly of the Mills Building, at 15 Broad Street, and 51 Exchange Place, both properties being appraised at $4,225,000. A garage at 160 West Fifty-second Street was appraised at $55,000. The personal property aggregating $32,256,791 was chiefly in corporate stocks and bonds and in notes. A list of the securities follows:

**Bonds.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 Charlestown & Sav. Ry. | $66,375 |
| 305 Chi., R. I. & Pac. R. R. | 421,043 |
| 250 Coal & Coke Rwy. Co. | 237,500 |
| 65 Cuba Railroad Co. | 62,310 |
| 100 Erie Railroad | 86,000 |
| 85 Lake Shore Railroad | 81,068 |
| 70 N. Y., Sus. & West. R. R. | 67,150 |
| 144 Pennsylvania Railroad | 138,780 |
| 860 Seaboard Air Line | 614,900 |
| 100 Southern Pacific Railroad | 105,623 |
| 114 International Traction Co. | 76,950 |
| 83 Nassau Electric R. R. Co. | 67,643 |
| 55 American Steel Foundries | 56,925 |
| 72 Cleo Gas Co. | 63,720 |
| 250 Guanajuate Pow. & Elec. Co | 251,550 |
| 84 Kings Co. Electric Co. | 94,920 |
| 50 Niagara Falls Power Co. | 50,000 |
| 200 Ogden Gas Co. | 189,000 |
| 100 Valley Counties Power Co. | 101,000 |
| 567 Cerro de Pasco Mining Co. | 510,300 |
| 300 International Paper Co. | 294,000 |
| 133 United Iron Works D. D. Co. | 126,350 |

**Stocks.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 51,875 |
| 6,310 Atchison com. | 777,707 |
| 2,783 Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad | 55,660 |
| 1,937 Bellingham Term. & Ry. Co. | 106,535 |
| 1,000 Chi. Great Western R. | 181,875 |
| 1,000 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 157,500 |
| 1,240 Cuba Railroad Co | 97,950 |
| 1,000 Northern Pacific | 144,875 |
| 2,000 Rock Island Railroad com. | 111,500 |
| 6,000 Seaboard Air Line pf. | 186,000 |
| 7,000 Seaboard Air Line com. | 171,500 |
| 2,454 Southern Pacific Railroad | 333,437 |
| 31,141 Va. & Truckee Railroad | 622,833 |
| 8,166 Brooklyn R. T. Co. | 648,453 |
| 5,000 Central London Ry. Co. | 163,150 |
| 7,181 Portland Ry., Lt. & P. Co. | 675,014 |
| 175 Bank of New York | 56,000 |
| 40 Farm Loan & Trust Co. | 18,500 |
| 100 Guaranty Trust Co. | 82,500 |
| 163 Marine National Bank of Buffalo | 61,123 |
| 500 Mercantile Trust Co. of San Francisco | 112,500 |
| 500 Mercantile Trust Co. of N. Y. | 297,500 |
| 200 Morton Trust Co. | 115,000 |
| 100 National Bank of Commerce | 20,400 |
| 10 National Bank of D. O. Mills | 3,000 |
| 2,155 American Steel Foundries | 140,354 |
| 14,942 Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. | 112,065 |
| 273 Empire Coal & Coke Co. | 118,778 |
| 5,500 Lackawanna Steel Co. | 313,500 |
| 1,800 Buffalo General Electric Co. | 172,350 |
| 1,800 Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago | 216,000 |
| 1,000 Duluth Edison Co. pf. | 83,000 |
| 1,800 Guanajuato Power & Electric Co. pf. | 180,000 |
| 2,700 Guanajuato Power & Electric Co. common | 81,000 |
| 2,500 Niagara Falls Power Co. | 132,000 |
| 2,500 North'n Gas L. & Coke Co. | 202,500 |
| 37,675 Alaska-Mexico Gold M. Co. | 618,500 |
| 301,450 Alaska Treadwell G. M. Co. | 652,514 |
| 18,475 Alaska United G. M. Co. | 750,371 |
| 8,800 Cerro de Pasco Inv. Co. | 554,400 |
| 14,942 Bellingham Bay Imp. Co. | 149,420 |
| 10,000 Chicago Transfer & Cl'g Co. | 660,000 |
| 2,284 Crex Carpet Co. | 137,040 |
| 730 Erie Elevator Co. | 439,180 |
| 30 Met. Opera & R. Est. Co. | 60,000 |
| 58,230 Nevada Petroleum Co. | 196,875 |
| 605 North Atlantic S. S. Co. | 209,023 |
| 1,000 Palace Hotel Co. | 75,000 |
| 1,000 Pressed Steel Car Co. pf. | 106,500 |
| 3,264 Pullman Co. | 617,304 |
| 3,337 Shredded Wheat Co. pf. | 327,026 |
| 4,000 Spring Valley Water Co. | 194,000 |

Mr. Mills owned the following securities, which were appraised as of no value:

| | |
|---|---|
| $2,500 bond | Metropolitan Opera House Co. of New York, Ltd. |
| 2,500 shares | Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. stock. |
| 1,200 shares | Coal & Coke Railroad Co. |
| 6,108 shares | Eureka & Palisade R. R. Co. |
| 2,400 shares | Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Co. |
| 1,050 shares | Portland Traction Co. |
| 600 shares | Union Traction Co. |
| 124,500 shares | Bessemer Consolidated Mining Co. |
| 4,680 shares | Black Warrior Copper Co. |
| 115,384 shares | British Guiana Gold & Transportation Co. |
| 8,000 shares | British Guiana Gold Concession Co. |
| 102,917 shares | Brunswick Consolidated Mining Co. |
| 12,250 shares | Fairmont Consolidated Mining Co. |
| 20,000 shares | Holy Terror Mining Co. |
| 6,667 shares | Automatic Clerk Co. |
| 2,200 shares | Cotton Picker Co. |
| 5,000 shares | Nevada Salt & Borax Co. |
| 4,000 shares | Niagara Falls Paper Co. |
| 1,100 shares | Pacific Rolling Mills Co. |
| $45,550 in loans | to the British Guiana Gold Concession Co. |
| $30,000 note | of the Exploration Co. of N. Y. |

Mr. Mills held three notes of James F. O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, formerly United States Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, which were declared to be of no value. They were for $200,000, $122,308, and $103,010, respectively. A balance of $184,779 due on notes of Andrew Onderdonk, a Subway contractor, was also declared of no value. Other worthless notes, dating back to 1883, amounted to $37,683. These were given to Mr. Mills by certain tenants of the Mills Building, at 15 Broad Street, in payment for office rents.

In Mr. Mills's house at 634 Fifth Avenue were many paintings, the artists and the appraised value of their canvases being:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knaus | $1,000 | "Confession," by Gallait | $2,000 |
| Church | 1,200 | | |
| Troyon | 6,000 | "Marshal Saxe With a Staff," by Meissonier | 7,500 |
| Rosa Bonheur | 500 | | |
| Jacque | 1,500 | | |
| Van Marcke | 2,500 | "Halberdiers," by Meissonier | 3,000 |
| Gainsborough | 1,000 | | |
| Detaille | 1,500 | "The Stirrup Cup," by Meissonier | 4,500 |
| Diaz (2) | 1,500 | | |
| "Shy," by Alma Tadema | 3,000 | "Musicians," by Zamacois | 2,000 |
| Rubens | 7,000 | | |
| Leys | 1,500 | De la Roche | 1,500 |
| Rousseau | 5,000 | "Sheep," by Rosa Bonheur | 1,500 |
| Decamps | 3,000 | | |
| "Scene with Cows," by J. Dupre | 4,000 | "A Rival Scene," by Beldini | 2,000 |
| Another Dupre | 5,000 | Scarsyer | 3,500 |
| Decamps | 4,000 | "Honorius," by Laurens | 1,000 |
| Rico | 2,000 | | |

Other art objects in the house are enumerated as follows: 2,400 books, $5,000; large mille fleur vase, $2,000; 14 enameled plaques, $700; 12 Chinese jade, agate, and crystal ornaments, $1,500; 2 Chinese red and green vases, $1,000; 2 Cloisonné vases, $1,000.

The appraised value of the total contents of the residence was $137,530.

Other items in the appraisal were: Accrued interest on bonds and notes in the hands of executors, $56,544; dividends not collected but due, $69,038; accrued rents from Mills Building, $31,853; freight steamer Mills, $145,000; live stock, implements, and personal property at Milbrae Park, California, $42,764; cattle on Camatta Ranch, California, $21,570; automobile, $3,000; office furniture, $1,000; lease of 60 Wall Street, $1,000; lease of 34 Avenue residence, $25,000; jewelry and personalty, $3,000; bank deposits, $1,369,725. Of the bank deposits, $1,127,872 was with the Metropolitan Trust Company.

Mr. Mills's debts at the time of his death were $29,602, the largest items of which were $8,437 rent due on the house in which he lived at 634 Fifth Avenue; $6,675 due to the University of California on a subscription for an astronomical expedition, and $8,000 due to Mrs. Reid, his daughter. In addition to these debts the deductions from the gross estate were $731,115 for commissions, $50,000 for administration expenses, and $3,057 for funeral expenses.

## EVERARD LEFT $2,576,366.

### Secret in Romance of Brewer's Daughter Is Revealed.

James Everard, founder of the Everard Breweries, who died on May 31, 1913, at his home at Strawberry Hill, in Stamford, Conn., left a net estate of $2,576,366, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The gross estate was appraised at $2,765,365, of which $1,143,575 was in realty and $1,621,790 in personalty. The deductions from the gross estate amounted to $188,999.

The principal beneficiaries under Mr. Everard's will are Mrs. Mary M. Everard of Stamford, Conn., his widow, and his only daughter, who is now Mrs. Olga Julia Hilliard, wife of Robert Hilliard, the actor. The widow receives $61,000 worth of stock in the James Everard Breweries and one-third of the residuary estate, valued at $786,000. Mrs. Hilliard receives two-thirds of the residuary estate, the value of which is about $1,572,000. The taxable interest of Mrs. Everard in the estate is only $475,787, and the taxable interest of the daughter is $287,455.

The appraisal report shows that $151,667 of Mrs. Hilliard's share was given to her during her father's lifetime. To determine whether this money was a gift to his daughter made by Mr. Everard in contemplation of death and, as such, was taxable, hearings were held before representatives of the State Controller. The testimony made public for the first time yesterday revealed that Mr. Everard was kept in ignorance of the married unhappiness of his daughter during the five years that she was the wife of William Williams, Mr. Everard's former private secretary.

William Williams was a cab driver in Asbury Park, N. J. Mr. Everard employed him at first as a chauffeur and later promoted him to private secretary. On Nov. 30, 1909, after Mr. Williams had been in Mr. Everard's employ for more than ten years, he eloped with Olga Julia Everard, who was 19 years old. The couple were married secretly by a Justice of the Peace in Jersey City. Mr. Everard, then 81 years old, was opposed to the marriage, but his fondness for his daughter was great, and he sent to her his forgiveness.

David M. Neuberger, Mr. Everard's attorney for more than twenty-five years, testified in regard to the money given by Mr. Everard to his daughter. He said that the brewer opened an account for her in October, 1889, with the City Trust Company. Mr. Everard, he said, used to accumulate gold, and had $80,000 in gold in a vault in his office. At the time of the 1907 panic, Mr. Neuberger said, Mr. Everard took $300,000 in gold down to Wall Street and offered it to various banks. It was this gold, he said, that Mr. Everard deposited for his daughter, and from the moment the deposit was made the money belonged to her absolutely.

Mr. Everard's realty consisted of these parcels:

| | |
|---|---|
| 221 East Twenty-fifth Street | $15,500 |
| 621 Hudson Street | 16,500 |
| 667-675 Washington Street | 295,000 |
| 42-44 West 120th Street | 36,000 |
| 484 Ninth Avenue | 50,000 |
| 1,438 Second Avenue | 36,500 |
| 205 East Thirty-second Street | 25,000 |
| 305-313 East Fortieth Street | 129,000 |
| 1,801 Park Avenue | 30,000 |
| 637 Hudson Street | 15,000 |
| 17-21 East 133d Street | 16,750 |
| 2,135 Madison Avenue | 18,000 |
| 2,283-2,285 Third Avenue | 107,000 |
| 25-27 East 132d Street | 13,500 |
| 2,177-2,183 Fifth Avenue | 18,000 |
| Southwest side of Mosholu Parkway, between Marion and Decatur Avs., Bronx | 45,000 |
| 23-25 East 134th Street | 18,000 |
| 156-158 East 105th Street | 36,000 |
| Leaseholds, 370 and 372 Third Av. and 156-158 East Twenty-seventh St. | 14,325 |
| Premises in 135th Street | 40,000 |
| Property at Saugerties, N. Y. | 7,000 |

Mr. Everard's other assets consisted of bank accounts, $330,470; bonds and mortgages, $94,537; stocks and bonds, $884,561; accrued rents and other personalty, $312,172. The stocks were 250 shares of Fifth National Bank, valued at $75,000, and 4,980 shares of James Everard Breweries, valued at $487,641. The bonds were $150,000 James Everard Breweries, $171,000 United States, and $1,000 par value New York City. The New York City bond is listed at its value at the time of the appraisal, $920.

### German Lines Raise Steerage Rate.

BERLIN, July 22.—The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines today decided to raise their rates for steerage passengers from Germany to the United States by $2.50, thus bringing them up to $37.50.

# DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

## ULSTER CONFERENCE SOON AT A DEADLOCK

### Both Sides Look for Failure of Negotiations After To-day's Session.

### ASQUITH DEFENDS THE KING

### Takes Full Responsibility for Royal Speech, Which Was Submitted to Him for Approval.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 23.—The King's round-table conference is still in being. From the outset all predictions were that it would end in a failure. In fact, it has already lasted longer than most prophets believed possible. Both Unionists and Liberals agree this morning that a deadlock has been reached, and in the lobbies of Parliament it is generally believed that negotiations have practically broken down. No surprise will be caused if, after today's meeting, the conference issues a report of its failure.

Two Cabinet councils were held yesterday, and Unionist leaders also had meetings.

The Liberal suspicions against the King's intervention were somewhat assuaged by Mr. Asquith's declaration in Parliament that his Majesty followed constitutional procedure and had taken no step without the advice of his Ministers. Radical annoyance at the passage in the royal speech relative to "civil war being on the lips of the most responsible of my people," however, remains keen.

The Premier, replying to a question by Liberal Member Ponsonby whether the King's speech at the conference was drawn up or published on the advice of the Ministers in accordance with custom and precedent, said the speech was sent to him by his Majesty in the ordinary way the day before its delivery, and that he, (the Premier,) took the whole responsibility for it. The Unionists cheered the statement loudly. The Liberals remained unsatisfied.

The Chronicle says:

"Mr. Asquith is nothing, if not a Constitutionalist, and he knows that so long as he remains in office he has to take the responsibility for the King's every word and act. He did so accordingly with unreserved, almost aggressive, loyalty.

"The whole episode illustrates the difficulty under our Constitution of the King's making any public entry into the public arena. He has at all times, as is well recognized, the fullest rights to influencing his Ministers by private expression to them of his personal views, but the moment he speaks or acts in public, at least on matters of political controversy, there is only one plain rule—he must leave his personal views and phrases entirely behind him and utter none but the Minister's words."

**More Like the German System.**

The Daily News also refuses to accept Mr. Asquith's explanation as entirely satisfactory.

"The speech of the King," it says, "is the speech of his Ministers, approved by the King. On this occasion it was the speech of the King submitted to his Ministers. This new departure suggests the relations of the German Emperor to his Ministers rather than of the relation of our monarch to his ministerial advisers.

"It is to be hoped that the unfortunate consequences of this innovation will make its repetition impossible. We are engaged in a struggle which involves sufficiently large issues. There are those who are anxious to implicate the sovereign, as well as the army, in the quarrel, but it cannot too clearly be understood that intervention of the Crown in politics can only be followed by consequences which no one with any sense of responsibility would wish to contemplate."

The Liberal organs of London are more restrained in their comments than the Liberal press of the provinces. The Manchester Guardian, for instance, discusses the King's intervention with "frankness not inconsistent, we trust, with complete personal respect." A part of the "plain speaking" in which The Guardian indulged was a warning to the King, "who is unduly alarmed by reports of certain of his unofficial councillors" that henceforth he would be well advised to be guided solely by the councillors recognized by the Constitution, otherwise the consequences might be more serious than any yet produced.

**Unionists Predict Trouble Soon.**

Unionist satisfaction with Mr. Asquith's indorsement of the King's action finds a remarkable expression in this morning's papers. The Times, The Morning Post, The Telegraph, and The Mail unite in denunciations of the "malevolent and perverse ingenuity of the Government press." Quotations from old speeches of Liberal politicians from Asquith downward are given to show the King's official advisers referred to the possibility of civil strife in Ireland.

The Times prints columns of such extracts in its news columns, and in the editorial columns declares it is "the stubborn refusal of the rank and file to recognize the hard fact of Ulster's opposition which has helped bring about the present deadlock."

What will be the outcome? is the question now being asked on every side. The Liberals declare the Government will go on its course, as if the King had not called the conference. The Unionist predictions range from an early general election to imminent civil war in Ireland. Either the Government must appeal to the country or the Ulster provisional Government will take over the care of the destinies of the province within a week or two.

"Civil war is now very close indeed," says The Times, "unless the ardent radicals adequately meet the claims of Ulster."

The Daily Mail carries its prediction a point further in a series of questions:

"What are the facts in the light of Mr. Asquith's announcement yesterday that this statement regarding the peril of civil war is not only the King's statement? And what is the meaning of that? Does it mean that Mr. Asquith's engagement to Redmond is at an end, that the Prime Minister has gone as far as he can go with the Nationalist leader, and that if Redmond won't make concessions Asquith won't draw his sword? Does it mean that, confronted with the certainty of civil war, the Premier declines to go forward? Does it mean that if Redmond won't grant Ulster's terms, which will avert civil war, Asquith won't face the trouble, the responsibility, and guilt of plunging the country into fratricidal strife?"

Two incidents are chronicled by the papers as indications of public feeling in regard to the conference. At one of the music halls topical verses aroused tremendous cheering for the King, the audience singing the national anthem. As Redmond and Dillon left Buckingham Palace after the conference and passed Wellington Barracks, the men of the Irish Guards off duty cheered them and sang "A Nation Once Again."

"One battalion of the British Army, anyhow," says a Liberal paper, "has given a pretty clear indication of what its views on the dominant question of the day are."

LONDON, Thursday, July 23.—Active negotiations are proceeding outside of Buckingham Palace between the party leaders. Premier Asquith had an interview last night with Lord Lansdowne and Andrew Bonar Law, the Opposition leaders, between two separate sittings of the Cabinet, which it is presumed is engaged in preparing proposals for submission to the adjourned meeting of the conference today.

Sir Edward Carson it is understood stands out for the complete exclusion of six counties in Ulster from the operation of the Home Rule bill, including Fermanagh and Tyrone, while John Redmond declines as firmly to go beyond the concessions Premier Asquith already has made in permitting country referendums and unless some way out of the difficulty is found at the eleventh hour, it is believed that Premier Asquith will be obliged to announce the failure of the conference.

All kinds of rumors are current, one that Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, representing the minority in the Cabinet favoring the clean-cut exclusion of Ulster, had threatened to resign; another that the King will make another dramatic move at the conference and that a speedy general election has become inevitable.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, received last night resolutions adopted at a conference at Omagh of Nationalist delegates from the Counties of Derry, Tyrone, and Fermanagh, affirming unabated confidence in the Irish leader and declaring that at the risk of their lives Ulster Nationalists would never consent to be separated from the Irish nation.

Premier Asquith, on being questioned as to the calling of the conference, said with emphasis that all attending the conference did so unconditionally. He declined to discuss why it was being held in Buckingham Palace instead of in the House of Commons.

When asked whether there would be an opportunity for discussion of the subject in the House, Premier Asquith retorted "Time will show."

At today's meeting the claims of the two opposing Irish parties led by John E. Redmond and Sir Edward Carson on the subject of the crucial question of the boundary of the area to be excluded from the operations of the Home Rule bill, were presented to the conferees. As neither the Nationalist nor the Ulster Unionist leader possesses plenipotentiary powers, however, these claims must be submitted to the consideration of their respective party caucuses at each stage, so that the progress of the conference necessarily must be deliberate.

John Redmond and John Dillon, as they left Buckingham Palace and passed along the sidewalk in front of Wellington barracks, were cheered by the men of the battalion of Irish Guards stationed there. The soldiers crowded to the windows of the barrack rooms cheering wildly and waving their caps.

## SEIZED ON BY SUFFRAGIST.

### King's Intervention Both Angers and Pleases Beatrice Harraden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, writes a letter to the papers saying the news that the King has intervened in the Irish crisis comes as a rallying cry to the women of England who are working for enfranchisement. She says:

"Only a few weeks ago we heard that the King did not have the power of intervention and no suffrage deputation could be received by him. Now we learn not only has the King called a conference, but that one of the members, no less a person than Capt. Craig, is responsible for illegal gunrunning.

"Can you wonder at the unrest among women, at their increasing anger and indignation over the injustice meted out to them and their cause? For men rebels there is no persecution but a conference with the King; for women rebels no conference with the King, but heavy, vindictive sentences and ruthless rearrests. For men rebels Buckingham Palace is opened wide; for women rebels thousands of police are called out to bar their progress. Nevertheless we women have reason to be of good cheer, for the unrest is spreading."

## $5,015 FOR JAPANESE PRINTS

### Several Works by Kitagawa Utamaro Sold at Sotheby's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—At the sale today at Sotheby's of the collection of Japanese color prints belonging to the estate of W. O. Danckwerts, which began yesterday, the sum of $5,015 was realized.

Harvey paid $1,000 for a set of twelve prints by Kitagawa Utamaro, illustrating "Women's Work in the Cultivation of Silkworms." They were printed in lilac, yellow, green, and blue, and were of the first edition of about 1790.

Another lot from the same master was sold for $500 to Bradley. It was a triptych, representing a "Night Festival on the Sumida River." The night effect is produced by the grading of the background from a deep black on the bank to a dull gray on the river, and there are two groups of women and boats, with lanterns and fireworks, on the river, with the Ryogoku bridge stretching from the left across to the centre sheet.

## COMMITS SUICIDE ON TRAIN.

**Passenger Fires Thrice in View of Others in Car.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—Just as Erie Train 48, due here from Binghamton at 6:20 o'clock, was passing Hohokus this morning a shot was heard in the third car from the engine. Two more followed in quick succession. Startled passengers turned, expecting a highwayman. Instead they saw a well-dressed man with a revolver in his hand lying upon the floor. Several women fainted while others screamed and men ran to his assistance. The man died immediately.

When the train reached this city the body was taken into the baggage room. The man wore a $500 diamond ring and had two gold watches, on one of which were the initials "M. K." In his inside coat pocket was a letter written in Finnish. Detective Keppler took the letter to Passaic to be interpreted. The man's identity was not learned.

## WHITNEY'S CHAUFFEUR HELD

**Policeman Serves Summons for Using Wrong Side of Street.**

Harry Payne Whitney was held up at Broadway and Lawrence Street, Flushing, yesterday, by Patrolman Lazenby, who served a summons on his chauffeur, Frederick Stone, for driving his automobile on the wrong side of the street.

Mr. Whitney and several friends were on their way to Maine, where they expect to spend the next month. Mr. Whitney explained to the officer that it would be impossible for his chauffeur to appear in court the next day in compliance with the summons, and agreed to accompany the policeman to the Town Hall, where Magistrate Fitch adjourned the case until Aug. 23.

Stone had pulled to the wrong side of the street to pass a trolley car.

## HER BURGLAR TALE FALSE.

**Admits She Wanted to Make Her Husband Come Home Earlier.**

Mrs. Louisa Polgroneri of 282 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, appeared in the Lee Avenue Police Station soon after midnight yesterday morning and said a burglar had just surprised her in her home and threatened her with a revolver, so that she had to give him four gold pins and $4 in cash to save herself from instant death.

Detective Reif, who was sent to the house, after questioning the woman for an hour, got her to admit the story was pure fiction. She said her husband had taken to staying out late, and she thought he might be influenced by the story of her adventure to return at more seasonable hours to protect her.

**Veterinarian, Hit by Lightning, Dies**

Dr. John Harthill, the veterinary surgeon who was struck by lightning at the Empire City race track on Tuesday, died yesterday. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers after being shocked by the bolt, and never fully recovered consciousness. Dr. Harthill was a resident of Louisville, Ky.

# ROOSEVELT SEEKS HEARING ON TREATY

**But Senate Committee Is Dubious About Letting Him Explain About Panama and Colombia.**

**SENATOR STONE OPPOSED**

**The ex-President Writes That He Takes Sole Responsibility for Panama Affair.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It became known here today that Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, received a letter on July 11 from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in which he requested that he be permitted to appear personally before the committee in opposition to the pending treaty with Colombia. In the letter Col. Roosevelt assumed sole responsibility for everything leading up to the independence of Panama and the cession of the Canal Zone, and asserted that no man alive knew so much as he did of these events.

Col. Roosevelt said in his letter:

If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which we are to pay Colombia $25,000,000, and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request to be heard thereon.

I was President throughout the time of the negotiations, first with Colombia and then with Panama, by which we acquired the right to build the Panama Canal. Every act of this Government in connection with these negotiations and with other proceedings for taking possession of the Canal Zone and beginning the building of the Canal was taken by my express direction or else in carrying out the course of conduct I, as President, had laid down.

I had full knowledge of everything of any importance that was done in regard thereto by any agent of the Government, and I was solely responsible for what was done. The then Secretary of State, John Hay, who is now dead, had almost as complete a first-hand knowledge of what occurred; but no man now living, except myself, has this first-hand knowledge, and no man, living or dead, shared with me the responsibility for the action I took, save in a wholly minor degree.

I request to appear before you, to make a full statement of exactly what I did and of what was done by my orders, to state the reasons therefor, and to answer any questions that your body or the members of your body choose to put to me.

Mr. Stone seems to have kept knowledge of the letter from the Republican members of the committee until this morning, when he laid the letter before a committee meeting. A quorum, however, was lacking, and no final action was taken. Mr. Stone later spoke sharply of Col. Roosevelt's request and indicated his intention to oppose it. Mr. Borah of Idaho and Mr. Smith of Michigan, Republicans, strongly desire to hear the Colonel's story, and Mr. Smith will make a motion to that effect at the next meeting of the committee, a week from today.

"I see no reason," said Mr. Stone tonight, "for making a town hall out of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and we don't want any horse-play there. The fact remains that Colombia was wronged. She lost—lost heavily. Right or wrong in her contentions as to what led up to the trouble, she lost Panama and the Panama Railroad with heavy revenues. Since the taking of the Isthmus there has been a coolness between this country and Colombia, and the question is what we shall do to smooth the matter over now that we have the opportunity.

"Col. Roosevelt has nothing to say that he has not already said. But if he has new facts the President, the Secretary of State, and the Senate ought to have them by all means. If he has them, let him write them."

**Lightning Kills Farmer and Helper.**

ITHACA, N. Y., July 22.—During a severe electrical storm at Dryden, near here, late yesterday afternoon, Bruce Lamont, a well-known farmer, and Dean Allen, his farmhand, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Lamont and Allen were haying when the storm broke. They sought the shelter of a barn, which was hit by a bolt of lightning. A third man in the barn was stunned, but not seriously injured.

## JONES REPORT DRAWN UP.

**Minority Indorsement May Go to the Senate Today.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Four Democratic members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, who are supporting Thomas D. Jones for the Federal Reserve Board, had completed their report on the nomination tonight, and it probably will go to the Senate tomorrow. The majority of the committee already has reported adversely.

Nothing has been heard tonight from Senator O'Gorman, who was said to have been in conference with Paul M. Warburg, nominee for the board, relative to the banker's appearance before the committee. Senator Blair Lee of Maryland, one of the committeemen supporting Mr. Jones, made public an individual report that he said he would submit to the Senate. He referred to the majority report as "unfair" in several particulars, and said that the majority of the committee was bent on extreme measures. He characterized their attitude as dangerous toward the peace and industry of the country.

Referring to Mr. Jones's relations with the Harvester Company, Senator Lee said:

"Every act of Mr. Jones in connection with that company seems to have been entirely proper and to have been part of a general business experience well qualifying him to protect the public interest as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. He expressly states that he is not in sympathy with these big consolidations, and that he is in thorough accord with President Wilson's policy of destroying monopoly."

## C.F. WESTIN SERIOUSLY HURT

**Skull Fractured When Thrown to Road from Automobile.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAYVILLE, L. I., July 22.—Clarence F. Westin of 600 West End Avenue, New York, son-in-law of Frank S. Jones, the Brooklyn tea merchant, is in a critical condition at the Jones home, 790 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, as the result of a fall from an automobile in Bellport, L. I., this afternoon. Mr. Westin is suffering from a fracture of the skull and there is little hope for his recovery.

Percy McKee of Bayport had invited Westin and three other young men from Bayport and Bellport to the Bellport Country Club for a round of golf this afternoon. The four men met at the Wyandotte Hotel in Bellport for luncheon, and McKee suggested that he would take his companions to the club, a short distance away, in his racing automobile. There were only two seats and Westin found a place on the hood. He held to a brace while his feet hung over the side of the hood.

As McKee was driving the car out of the hotel yard another automobile came along. To avoid a collision McKee turned sharply and Westin was thrown to the street, alighting on his head. He was unconscious when picked up and was taken to the home of Frank Burke of Bellport, where he was well known, and was attended by Dr. Baldwin of Bellport, Dr. Curley of Patchogue, and Dr. James Watt of Brooklyn and Sayville.

Westin had not regained consciousness at 7 o'clock tonight, when he was removed to the home of his father-in-law. It was said that his wife, who was Maude Virginia Jones, and his two children were in the country for the Summer.

When Westin married Miss Jones six years ago he became associated with some of the enterprises of Frank S. Jones and is now President of James Bros. Company, 68 Jay Street, Brooklyn, and a Director in the Grand Union Tea Company and the Anchor Pottery Company. He is 29 years old.

## POLICEMAN HAS AMNESIA.

**Smith Found in Bridgeport with His Mind a Blank.**

Policeman Edward F. Smith of 1,130 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, who is attached to the Parkville precinct, was found yesterday in Bridgeport, Conn., suffering from amnesia, according to a message received last night by his wife.

Mrs. Smith said her husband had been missing from home since July 10. She said this was the second time he had disappeared since an occasion three years ago when he had suffered a blow on the head in a gang fight on the east side. He disappeared last year, and was found in Bayonne, N. J., a few days later, unable to explain how he got there. Mrs. Smith's brother left last night for Bridgeport to bring him back.

# INTERVENTION NEAR IN ISLAND REVOLTS

**Bryan and Daniels Confer Today Over Haiti and San Domingo.**

**MANY DIE IN NEW OUTBREAK**

**Rebels Swoop on Cape Haytien and Are Repulsed—Ruthless Slaughter of Men Found Hidden.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Pressed by European powers, the United States Government has about lost its patience with the various elements in the republics of Haiti and Santo Domingo, and will demand a restoration of peace or threaten armed intervention.

Secretary Bryan will confer tomorrow with Secretary Daniels about a possible movement of marines into Haiti. Already large discretionary orders have been given to Capt. Russell of the battleship South Carolina, now at Cape Haitien, but final decision as to whether force is to be used by the American Government has been deferred.

Reports from Cape Haitien of further fighting, with added danger to foreigners, were regarded tonight as forecasting prompt action by the marines now concentrating at Guantanamo.

Not only have the military forces in Haiti refused to heed the warnings of the American Government that fighting should cease and property be protected, but dispatches tonight from Capt. Eberle of the cruiser Washington, at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, also reported the failure of attempts to settle the Dominican revolution by diplomacy.

The superior junta of the Legalista Party has refused, he said, to enter into negotiations with the Dominican Government. Capt. Eberle said the factions seemed to distrust each other. Commercial activities at Puerto Plata have been suspended.

Secretary Daniels decided today that the additional 400 marines to be sent to Guantanamo, Cuba, for service at Haiti, would be embarked from Norfolk, on Saturday, on the transport Hancock, now on the way to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo. There are now more than 500 marines at Guantanamo or on American warships in Haitian and Dominican waters.

Reinforcements, if needed, could be drawn from Vera Cruz and Mexican Gulf waters. There are now more than 3,000 marines under Gen. Funston's command and nearly 1,000 more could be gathered from the warships.

Many Haitian rebels, it is reported, were summarily put to death at Cape Haitien today after a fight which the Government had with the revolutionists. Capt. Russell's report of the battle, which came by wireless, follows:

At 8 o'clock this morning the rebel forces, about 500 strong, under the leadership of Charles Selnave, by a still march gained an entrance into Cape Haitien before they were discovered. The Government troops, consisting of about 400 men, were concentrated near the point of entry and successfully stopped the advance.

Each faction stood its ground, and a rapid and continuous rifle fire was kept up for about one hour, when the Forts St. Michael and Bellaire opened up with artillery. This had a demoralizing effect on the rebels, and a disorderly retreat was begun. The rebels left their dead and wounded upon the field, and many threw away their arms. The fighting lasted about two hours.

The latest information gives the killed as thirty-one on the revolutionist side and eight on the side of the Government. I am unable to ascertain the number of wounded.

Between 200 and 300 Government troops arrived today under the leadership of Codio, all of whom were mounted. It is impossible to make an estimate of the number of revolutionists outside, as they are scattered over such a large area.

Gen. Renedugue, who commands the Government corps at Milo, was in town this morning, and stated that there was a large Government force at Lacombe.

Cape Haitien is quiet tonight. After the fight this morning a proclamation was published by the Government stating that a number of the rebel forces which had gained entrance into the town last night were known to be hidden in buildings inside the town and that whosoever should harbor or fail to deliver over such persons should, upon discovery, suffer death. The houses of the town were searched and a number of concealed rebels were discovered and shot. Some estimate the number shot as high as fifty, but that number is not considered reasonable.

Solon Menos, the Haitian Minister, conferred today with Secretary Bryan and urged that intervention would result in a number of counter revolutions, necessitate the dissolution of the present Government, and even the abdication of the President.

"I count upon the spirit of justice of the American people," said Minister Menos, referring to intervention, "to restrain themselves from taking the step which would be so harmful to Haiti."

## CHARGE BROKER IS CRUEL.

**Neighbors Complain That Wittemore Keeps Daughter Locked In.**

Reginald G. Wittemore, a broker with an office in Manhattan and a residence at 34 Arden Place, Harmony Park, Yonkers, was summoned yesterday to appear in the court of Special Sessions there today to answer to a charge of cruelty preferred by Charles H. Warner, Superintendent of the Westchester County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Wittemore is accused of locking his nine-year-old daughter in the house alone during the day, while he is in New York at business. Neighbors complained and an investigation was made by Supt. Warner. The child's mother is dead. It is said that Wittemore, having no one to leave her with, locked her in the house to keep her out of mischief during his absence.

## ARREST "MOVIE" ACTOR.

**Richard Canfield's Daughter Involved in Row on Broadway.**

Lowell Sherman, who is a moving picture actor, living at 523 West 112th Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Embeck following an altercation at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, in which he was charged with having struck his mother. According to the mother's statement at the police station, she and her husband, John Sherman, of 316 West 128th Street, were walking on Broadway when they met their son, accompanied by Grace Canfield, daughter of Richard Canfield, who was Mrs. Martin Hannan of Providence before her divorce.

There was an exchange of bitter words, and the elder Sherman applied his walking-stick to his son with considerable force. At this point the blow on which the charge is made was struck and a moment afterward the policeman interfered. Young Sherman has tried to have a counter-charge of assault lodged against his mother and said she possessed money belonging to him which she was withholding. The police refused to entertain his charge.

## HAS DOMINICAN REFUGEES.

**The Algonquin Arrives at San Juan with 166 on Board.**

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 22.—The United States revenue cutter Algonquin arrived here last night from Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, with 166 refugees, mostly Porto Ricans, on board. One woman died in the course of the voyage from the effects of starvation.

The condition of those remaining in Santo Domingo was reported to be pitiable, as it was almost impossible to obtain foodstuffs, the prices of which were prohibitive.

A report was brought here by the Algonquin that an American bluejacket on board the gunboat Machias had been shot in the leg by a bullet from the shore.

## A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

**Manuel's Father-in-Law to Marry Daughter of the King of Bavaria.**

MUNICH, July 22.—Official announcement was made today of the betrothal of Prince William of Hohenzollern, father-in-law of ex-King Manuel of Portugal, and Princess Adelgunde, eldest daughter of King Ludwig of Bavaria.

The Prince arrived at Leustetten, near Munich, today on a visit to the Bavarian royal family.

Prince William, who is 50 years old, is a widower, his first wife having died in 1909.

Princess Adelgunde was born on Oct. 17, 1870.

## CROY HEIRLOOMS RETURNED

**Stolen from Castle, Were Found in Possession of Wealthy Family.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Croy—the latter being the daughter of former Ambassador Leishman—are congratulating themselves on the return to their castle at Duimen, Westphalia, of some highly valuable family heirlooms which recently disappeared in a mysterious manner, and now have found their way back.

The heirlooms consisted of a pair of silver statuettes worth $7,500. One represents the thorn-crowned Saviour on the cross, and the other the Virgin Mary with a golden halo. A few weeks ago the State's Attorney announced the theft of the statuettes. Yesterday a notice was issued that the heirlooms, now returned, were found in possession of a wealthy family near Cologne, but how the latter came by them has not yet been revealed.


# Arnold Constable & Co.

## The Last 7 Days of Our July Clearance Sale

**Today and Friday**
Final Clearance of Women's and Misses'
**Summer Blouses**
At incredible reductions in prices

All are the choicest of Summer styles from our regular stock and comprise the largest and most attractive variety offered at any one time at such appealing prices.

LOT NO. 1—FOUR MODELS THAT WERE $1.50—Voile and Soisette in various styles. **80c**

LOT NO. 2—FIVE MODELS THAT WERE $2.00—Crepe voile, dimity, voile, colored batiste and fancy figured silk in dainty designs. **1.25**

LOT NO. 3—FIVE MODELS THAT WERE $3.00—Embroidered dimity, batiste, voile and linen in the moment's fashion. **1.90**

LOT NO. 4—"MIDDY" MODELS THAT WERE $1.25—Discontinued styles in Galatea. Sizes 10, 12, 14. **78c**

LOT NO. 5—FIVE MODELS THAT WERE $4.50—Voile, handkerchief linen, net crepe de chine and tub silk, all with the newest trimmings. **2.75**

LOT NO. 6—SIX MODELS THAT WERE $5.50—Crepe voile, chiffon taffeta, crepe de chine, handkerchief linen and wash silk in unusually attractive styles. **3.75**

LOT NO. 7—SIX MODELS THAT WERE $7.75—Organdie, fancy tub silk, handkerchief linen, batiste, white satin and dressy models in crepe de chine. **4.75**

**A Remarkable Offering of**
**Made Up Carpet Rugs**
At ⅓ off former prices

A lot of 650 just received from our workroom, made from our own stock of best Wilton, Velvet, Brussels and Axminster Carpets, in choice patterns and colorings suitable for every style of furnishing.

*Approximate Sizes and Prices as Follows:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Size | 4.6x 8.8. | *Value $11.00.* | Now 7.50 |
| Size | 5.3x10.0. | *Value $15.00.* | Now 10.00 |
| Size | 6.9x 9.0. | *Value $17.50.* | Now 12.50 |
| Size | 6.0x11.3. | *Value $22.50.* | Now 15.00 |
| Size | 8.3x11.0. | *Value $26.00.* | Now 17.50 |
| Size | 9.0x12.0. | *Value $35.00.* | Now 22.00 |
| Size | 10.7x10.7. | *Value $40.00.* | Now 27.50 |
| Size | 10.6x12.4. | *Value $50.00.* | Now 32.50 |
| Size | 10.6x14.0. | *Value $60.00.* | Now 40.00 |
| Size | 11.3x15.6. | *Value $75.00.* | Now 50.00 |

**Today and Friday**
Final Clearance Summer Stock of
**Men's Furnishings**
Extraordinary Price Reductions for Quick Clearance

MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS—Mercerized Madras with woven colors—24 different patterns. *Regular price $1.50* **95c**

MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS—Crepe Taffeta Flannel in a variety of patterns. Lapel pocket, low collar attached. *Regular prices $2.50* **1.45**

MEN'S PURE SILK SHIRTS—Choice variety styles, including fancy Habutai and Pebble Crepe. *Regular price $3.95 to $5.00* **2.75**

MEN'S PURE SILK SHIRTS—Crepes, novelty and white silk. Dress Shirts included. *Regular price $5.50 to $7.50* **3.75**

MEN'S ENGLISH SPORT SHIRTS—White and striped flannel. *Regular price $5.00* **3.25**

MEN'S SILK AND LISLE SHIRTS—Sizes 14½ to 17. *Regular price $2.95* **1.65**

MEN'S TAFFETA FLANNEL SHIRTS—Attractive patterns. *Regular price $2.50* **1.35**

MEN'S MERCERIZED CREPE SHIRTS—Colored pencil stripes. *Regular price $1.65* **1.35**

MEN'S DETACHABLE SLEEVE SHIRTS—Choice fabrics. *Regular price $2.00* **95c**

MEN'S SILK HALF HOSE—Plain and fancy effects. *Regular prices 50c, 60c (3 for $1.00)* **35c**

MEN'S SILK SOCKS—Self-clocked, in solid colors. *Regular price 85c pair* **55c**

MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR—All summer styles. *Regular prices 45c, 65c* **25c**

MEN'S KNITTED NECKWEAR—Our better grades in silk. *Regular prices $2.00, $2.50* **1.00**

MEN'S ENGLISH RAIN COATS—B. Imacaan models, in imported mixtures. *Regular price $22.50* **15.00**

MEN'S BATH ROBES — Various light weight styles. *Regular prices $4.00, $5.00* **2.95**

MEN'S BATH ROBES—Medium and heavy weights. *Regular prices, $12.50, $18.00* **8.00**

MEN'S HOUSE ROBES—Finest English flannels. *Regular price $18.00* **12.00**

MEN'S HOUSE ROBES—Viyella flannel. *Regular price $12.00* **8.50**

MEN'S PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Finest grade heavy tub silks. *Regular prices $8.50, $10.00* **5.95**

MEN'S CREPE AND MADRAS PAJAMAS—In various styles. *Regular prices $2.75, $3.00* **1.95**

MEN'S MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Plain and fancy fabrics. *Regular price $1.50* **95c**

**The Last 100 of Those**
**Ideal Couch Hammocks**
*Are Offered to Close the Season's Stock at*
**On Thursday 5.95 and Friday**

This most substantial of Hammocks, embracing all improvements conducive to solid comfort, is for the veranda or garden. Upholstered in green, khaki or white. Full size 28x72 inches; best quality steel frames and galvanized springs. Also at reduced prices

METAL STANDS **2.50 each**
CANOPIES **5.25 each**

*Special Offering of*
**100 Oriental Rugs**
Consisting of fine Beloochistan and Khurdistan weaves in rich colorings and soft silky texture.

Sizes average { 2.4x4 ft. / 4 x6.8 ft.

**Value $12.00 to $25.00**
**8.00 to 18.00**

**Knitted Underwear**
*Low neck, Summer Models, for Women and Misses.*
**At Prices Much Less Than Regular.**

UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed mercerized gauze; band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* **95c**

UNION SUITS—Swiss ribbed silk lisle, extra fine; re-inforced, band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* **95c**

UNION SUITS—Gauze, fine ribbed; re-inforced. *Formerly 75c each* **45c**

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze, band top. *Formerly 65c each* **39c**

VESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed, V or regular neck, hand crocheted or plain fronts. *Formerly 80c each (6 for $1.80)* **33c**

VESTS—Swiss ribbed gauze; plain or crocheted fronts. *Formerly 35c each (6 for $1.35)* **23c**

**Women's Satin Bathing Dresses**
**At the Very Special Price $4.50**

A splendid collection of this season's smart, conservative models in lustrous black satin of serviceable quality, and introducing many clever effects in both plain and novelty colored silk trimming.

**Summer Hosiery**
*For Women and Misses.*
**At Prices Considerably Below Regular**

MERCERIZED LISLE — Black, white or tan. Light weight. *Formerly 35c pair* **23c**

SILK LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c pair* **33c**

ARTIFICIAL SILK PLAITED—Black, white or tan. **Reduced to 45c**

PURE THREAD BOOT SILK—A pleasing assortment of fashionable colors, including evening shades, also black. **Reduced to 45c**

PURE THREAD SILK—Lisle tops and soles. Black, white, and tan. Principally 9½ sizes; manufacturer's samples. *Formerly $1.00 pair* **68c**

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Extra spliced heels, soles and toes. *Formerly $1.50 pair* **95c**

**Negligees & Sacques**

WOMEN'S SUMMER NEGLIGEES—Dainty Empire models in lawn, figured voile and dimity trimmed with lace and embroidery. *Formerly $4.50 and $3.75* **2.50**

FRENCH DOWN SACQUES—In light and medium colors, silk lined. Particularly suitable for steamer wear. *Formerly $7.50* **5.95**

**Final Disposal of This Season's Parasols**
*The Remainder of Our High Grade Stock at Prices to Close.*

Black and white, and navy and white stripes, also plain shades and black. New long turned and carved handles. *Formerly $2.45 and $2.95* **1.65**

Novelty effects in pongee silks, bordered silks, rich plain shades, lace trimmed, also plain silk hemstitched. Carved and novelty long handles. *Formerly $3.50 and $3.95* **2.45**

**Infants' and Small Children's Caps, Bonnets and Hats**
**To Close at ¼ of Former Prices.**

Consisting of our entire stock of the finest French and Domestic headwear, and including the daintiest hand embroidered lingerie caps, real lace bonnets, plain and novelty silk hats and many other choice styles.

**House Furnishing Specials at Clearance Sale Prices**

**Upholstery**
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ to ½ Off

**Carpets**
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $1.75 per yard. — At ⅓ Off

**Oriental Rugs**
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — ¼ to ½ Off

**Domestic Rugs**
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000 — At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street



# J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer For Immediate Selling, Today,

**$45 to $65 Dresses at $22**
A closing out of street, afternoon and dancing styles, of silk, chiffon and serge.

ALSO

***$25 to $45 Silk Coatees, to close, $10***

**$15 to $35 Hats at $5 & $10**
Street and Outing styles in light and dark effects.

**$45 & $50 Coats at $19**
Tweeds and plain colors, in smart English tailored styles.

ALSO

***Odd Coats, formerly $25 to $35, at $10***



*CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.*

# Centemeri VACATION Gloves

SMART, SENSIBLE, light weight gloves, especially made for summer wear. Correct styles for every day needs—travel, recreation and dress—in a wide variety of colors and patterns of embroidery. Very sheer silk, woven for durability, or the finest Canary Island Suede, firm in texture, yet pliable as the natural human skin.

| WOMEN | | MEN | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SILK (Wrist Length) | 50c - 75c - 1.00 | SILK (Very Durable) | 1.00 - 1.50 |
| SUEDE (Finest Quality) | 1.50 - 2.00 | SUEDE (P. K., Light Weight) | 1.75 |

MISSES' SILK
Wrist Length, 50c. Full Elbow Length, 1.00

**P. CENTEMERI & Co.**
296 Fifth Avenue
One Door Below 31st Street

Branch Stores: Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco. *Sold in More Than 300 Cities and Towns.* Our Factory: Grenoble, France



Store Opens at 8:30 A.M. Closes 5:30 P.M. Closes Noon Saturdays.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

# Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

## Final Clearance Sale
## 800 Men's Summer Suits

***Were $18.50, $22.50, $24.75 $27.50, $29.75 and $34.75***

# $15.50

**These Radical Reductions on Regular Stock Make This the**

***Most Remarkable Clothing Sale of the Season***

Finely tailored Suits of the best and most fashionable materials, including

**Worsteds—Cheviots—Cassimeres Tropical Worsteds**

A number are silk lined; all are distinguished by their smart lines and perfect finishing details.

***Every Suit in Stock with the Exception of Blue and Black Suits Included in This Great Sale***

**A Very Complete Range of Sizes.** **No Charge for Necessary Alterations.** Fifth Floor, Broadway.

# Director New York City Bureau Food Inspection Endorses Kellogg's WAXTITE Package

Upon being shown Kellogg's WAXTITE package, Dr. McMillan authorized the following statement:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BUREAU OF FOOD INSPECTION

CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

M. McMILLAN, M. D.
DIRECTOR

The Health Department of the City of New York has considered the matter of properly covering foodstuffs to such an extent and of such importance that a special ruling has been passed upon Section 46 of the Sanitary Code relative to such covering. These concerns who have advanced so far in sanitary education as to properly protect their products have gone a long ways, in co-operative work, towards solving one of the problems which all public health departments have to deal with.

M. McMillan
Director of Bureau.

DR. M. McMILLAN
Director New York City Bureau
Food Inspection

The new WAXTITE package ensures the delivery of **KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES** as crisp, fresh and full-flavored as they are when they leave our ovens.

Only ready-to-eat cereal food packed WAXTITE can be absolutely free from moisture, dust or odors.

That is why the Health and Pure Food Officials, named in the next column, are endorsing the WAXTITE package.

Say "KELLOGG'S-WAXTITE" to your grocer whenever you buy breakfast food and look for this signature:

W. K. Kellogg

## OTHER OFFICIALS WHO HAVE GIVEN SIGNED WAXTITE ENDORSEMENTS

**CALIFORNIA—**
**Dr. L. M. Powers,** Health Commissioner, Los Angeles.
**Martin Regensburger,** President State Board of Health.
**Dr. Donald H. Currie,** Secretary State Board of Health.
**Dr. William C. Hassler,** Acting Health Officer, City of San Francisco.
**Dr. Sarshel D. Cooper, D. O.,** San Francisco.

**COLORADO—**
**John Lynch,** State Food and Drug Commissioner.
**Dr. J. M. Perkins,** Health Commissioner, City and County of Denver.

**GEORGIA—**
**J. D. Price,** Commissioner State Department Agriculture.

**ILLINOIS—**
**Dr. John A. Robison,** Pres. Illinois State Board of Health.

**INDIANA—**
**Dr. J. N. Hurty,** State Public Health Commissioner.

**IOWA—**
**Dr. G. H. Sumner,** Secretary State Board of Health.
**Dr. H. L. Sayler,** City Health Officer, Des Moines.

**KANSAS—**
**Dr. Leon A. Congdon,** Assistant Chief Food Inspector, State Board of Health.
**Dr. J. A. Ramsay,** City Health Officer, Topeka.
**F. L. Huxtable,** City Food Inspector, Wichita.

**LOUISIANA—Dr. Oscar Dowling,** State Health Commissioner.
**Dr. W. T. O'Reilly,** Supt. Public Health, New Orleans.

**MASSACHUSETTS—**
**Dr. M. W. Richardson,** Secretary State Board of Health.

**MICHIGAN—**
**J. W. Helme,** Commissioner State Food Department.

**MINNESOTA—**
**Joel G. Winkjer,** Commissioner State Food Department.
**Dr. C. E. Dutton,** City Health Commissioner, Minneapolis.
**Dr. H. E. Webster,** Director of Public Health, Duluth.

**MISSOURI—**
**F. H. Fricke,** State Pure Food Commissioner, St. Louis.
**Dr. Walter N. Cross,** City Chemist, Kansas City.

**NORTH DAKOTA—**
**Prof. E. F. Ladd,** Commissioner Agricultural College.

**NEBRASKA—**
**Clarence E. Harman,** State Food Commissioner, Omaha.
**Hon. Jas. E. Dahlman,** Mayor of Omaha.
**Dr. W. H. Wilson,** State Food Inspector, Lincoln.

**NEW YORK—**
**C. J. Huson,** Commissioner State Department Agriculture.
**Dr. F. W. Sears,** Health Officer, Syracuse.
**Dr. Francis Fronczak,** Health Commissioner, Buffalo.

**OKLAHOMA—Dr. J. C. Mahr,** State Commissioner Health.

**OHIO—Dr. Louis Kahn,** Health Officer, City of Columbus.

**OREGON—Dr. M. B. Marcellus,** City Health Officer, Portland.

**PENNSYLVANIA—**
**Dr. Samuel G. Dixon,** Commissioner State Department of Health.
**Dr. J. C. McNeal,** Superintendent Bureau Food Inspection, Pittsburgh.

**TENNESSEE—**
**Dr. Jno. C. Bell,** Superintendent Health Department, City of Memphis.

**TEXAS—Dr. Chas. C. Green,** City Health Officer, Houston.
**Dr. K. W. Field,** County Health Officer of Dallas.
**Dr. W. A. King,** Health Commissioner; President Board of Council, Texas State Medical Association.

**VIRGINIA—**
**B. L. Purcell,** Assistant to State Food Commissioner.

**WASHINGTON—**
**Dr. J. S. McBride,** State Board of Health, Seattle.
**Dr. Eugene B. Kelley,** City of Seattle Health Officer.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.—**
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## BLUE CRABS BITING.

**They May Be Found in Bays of Long Island and New Jersey.**

Heavy blue crabs are now biting in Long Island Sound, Jamaica and Great South Bays, Princess Bay indenting Staten Island, and the Shrewsbury and other rivers along the northern coast of New Jersey that flow into the ocean.

July, August, and September in the North is blue crab time, and the best days to catch this crustacean is between the new moon and the first quarter and between the first quarter and the full.

It does not require much skill to catch crabs, for all that is necessary is to find a good spot, which the boat house keeper will be glad to point out, and the only tackle required is weighted lines with meat or fish bait and a scap net.

When a gentle tugging is felt the line should be raised slowly and steadily. A jerky motion will send the crabs scooting off. Crabs are greedy and daring crustaceans, and unless unduly alarmed will hold on till the last moment.

When the line has been hauled up close enough to see the bait your partner should have the scap net ready, and holding it against the tide so as to let the bell of the net remain full out, go underneath the crab or crabs and then dump them into the box or barrel.

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By Louise Kennedy Mabie

A story of industrial intrigue with, curiously enough, a lovable and altogether feminine woman as the central figure—a new type of modern fiction. Full of the spirit and significance of the Great Lakes is this new novel by the author of "Wings of Pride"—of their beauty and importance. Mrs. Mabie has written a sympathetic and engrossing story of the Middle West, of its playtime and hospitality contrasted with its feverish financial activities.

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# DAVIS CUP TENNIS TEAM PLAYERS ALL WIN AT LONGWOOD NETS

## DAVIS CUP PLAYERS ALL WIN MATCHES

**McLoughlin Puts Niles Out Before Big Gallery at Longwood.**

BOSTON, July 22.—The Davis Cup defense players—McLoughlin, Bundy, Williams, and Behr—came through the tennis at Longwood today with flying colors, their play apparently justifying their selection for the defense of the world's championship next month.

In the singles McLoughlin disposed of N. W. Niles, the Massachusetts title holder, before the largest crowd of the week, by scores of 6—3, 6—4, 6—2. He will play his teammate, Bundy, in the fourth round tomorrow, the latter having put out Harold Holmes of New Bedford in straight sets. Williams was forced by G. P. Gardner, Jr., into a four-set contest, three sets of which went to deuce.

Although not playing in the singles, Behr put in two hard matches in the doubles event with T. R. Pell of New York, winning both. The day was a lively one, and when play closed at sunset eight matches in singles and eighteen in doubles had been decided. The McLoughlin-Niles and Williams-Gardner contests were easily the chief attractions, although the doubles match between the old championship team, Hackett and Alexander, and the New York veterans, Inman and Little, claimed considerable attention.

Niles stood up bravely against the terrific smashes of McLoughlin. In the early games of the first set he was clearly on even terms with the Californian, but as soon as McLoughlin struck his gait Niles gave way, being passed as he ran in, and outgeneraled when he held to the base line. On occasions Niles drove by the champion, and there were times when he hit nearly as hard. But McLoughlin was always master of the situation, and when, in the second set, through careless play, he allowed Niles a lead of four games to three, he rallied at once and ran out the set by drives along the side lines and a stonewall defense at the net.

So hard was McLoughlin's play in the first set that he scored 9 service aces in a total of 40 points. Niles weakened perceptibly in the third set, making four double faults and scoring only three places. In the match McLoughlin made 35 passes, 32 nets, 9 outs, 6 double faults, and 11 service aces. Niles made 28 passes, 32 nets, 25 outs, 6 double faults, and 3 service aces.

One of the first upsets in the week's play was the defeat of the New York pair, G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, by Hugh Tallant of New York and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia. The summary:

Longwood Singles.—Third Round—R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated G. F. Gardner, Jr., Boston, 6—4, 6—7, 7—5; H. Nickerson, Boston, defeated G. W. Wightman, Boston, 6—1, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, beat N. W. Niles, Boston, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; T. C. Bundy, Los Angeles, beat Harold Holmes, New Bedford, 6—0, 6—3, 6—2; E. H. Whitney, Boston, beat Robert Leroy, New York, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4.

Fourth Round—F. B. Alexander, New York, beat I. C. Wright, Boston, 6—3, 11—9, 6—1; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated F. C. Baggs, New York, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated S. L. Beals, Boston, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Eastern Doubles.—First Round—G. A. Lyons, Jr., and W. L. Pate defeated J. S. Seabury and J. S. Blake, 6—4, 6—4; R. C. Seaver and C. T. Putnam, defeated A. Hinchcliffe and J. S. Nicholl, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1; D. S. Niles and G. Bacon defeated W. Beekman and A. Tobey, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; W. A. Cohler and G. P. Gardner, Jr., beat M. Bartlett and N. Bartlett, 6—2, 6—1; A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles beat J. D. E. Jones and S. Henshaw, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2; I. R. Kent and C. H. Collester beat H. R. Scott and S. L. Beals, 8—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

Second Round—H. Tallant and W. F. Johnson beat G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, 6—3, 4—6, 6—7, 6—3, 6—4; H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander beat F. C. Inman and R. D. Little, 6—2, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4; J. Wheelwright and A. N. Reggio beat G. A. Lyon and W. L. Pate, 8—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; William Rosenbaum and E. H. Whitney defeated C. W. Bates and W. Davis, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2; E. Fottrell and R. L. Murray defeated H. H. Whitman and R. Lovering, 6—3, 6—0, 6—7, 6—3; R. Dana and H. Mackinney defeated J. W. Foster and R. N. Currier, 5—3, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; T. Plimpton and D. S. Watters defeated B. C. Law and C. C. Felton, 6—8, 1—6, 9—7, 9—7; H. J. Holt and H. I. Foster defeated A. E. Kent and S. Goodridge, 4—6, 6—0, 6—1, 9—7; W. F. Crocket and H. A. Tavreau defeated Sidney Paine and J. Coffin, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4; T. H. Pell and Karl Behr defeated H. V. Greenough and Charles Frothingham, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—Dana and Mackinney beat S. Thayer and H. B. Lawton, 6—2, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; Pell and Behr beat Law and Felton, 6—4, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1.

## REVERSALS AT SIWANOY.

**Favorites Defeated in Men's Singles in Mount Vernon Tournament.**

Several reversals of form marked the play in the tennis tournament of the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday on the club courts at Mount Vernon. The defeat of J. O'Neale was the biggest upset of the day. O'Neale was favored as the winner of the tournament, but A. Ostendorf easily defeated him in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3.

The second upset was the victory of Allan Behr over George S. Groesbeck after a hard-fought three set match. Groesbeck captured the first set, when Behr struck his gait and playing brilliant tennis equalized in the second set. Groesbeck secured a lead in the third and deciding set, but lost his advantage when Behr renewed his driving game. With the score 5-all Behr broke through his opponent's service and then won his own for 7—5 victory.

Miss Marie Wagner qualified for the final round at the women's singles by a straight set victory over Miss Margaret Grove. The national indoor champion was at her best and found no difficulty in defeating her opponent. She played a strong back court game and at no time was in trouble. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Third Round—J. Steinkamp defeated C. Chambers, 6—0, 6—1; H. W. Weber defeated E. Herts, 6—0, 6—1.

Fourth Round—W. Halsey Wood defeated J. Steinkamp, 6—3, 6—3, 9—7; Dr. R. G. Little defeated J. G. Hardy, 7—5, 6—4; A. Ostendorf defeated J. O'Neale, 6—1, 6—3.

Fifth Round—Allan Behr defeated George S. Groesbeck, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Coffey and Thomas defeated Rothschild as partner by default; Ferri and Hardy defeated Morange and Wilson, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; Fisher and Fisher defeated R. F. Walsh and partner by default; Guggenheim and Guggenheim defeated Chambers and Dwight, 0—6, 6—2, 6—1; O'Neale and Groesbeck defeated Livermore and Clark, 6—0, 10—8.

Second Round—Black and Rogers defeated Coffey and Thomas by default; Ferris and Hardy defeated Fisher and Fisher by default; Ghormley and Duncomb defeated Reiner and Stimacher, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4.

Women's Doubles—First Round.—Miss E. Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Margaret Grove and Miss Hamilton by default.

Second Round.—Miss Ethel Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Mrs. Steus and Miss Smith, 6—2, 6—0.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Ethel Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Wilson and Miss Ethel Coward, 6—4, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles—First Round.—Mrs. Grunthal and E. Hert defeated Miss Gales and H. L. Ghormley, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Eltinge and Paul Mead defeated Miss M. E. Grove and H. Steinkamp by default.

Second Round.—Miss C. Cassel and E. F. Leo defeated Miss Bessie Holden and E. A. Waly, Jr., 6—0, 6—0; Miss M. Wagner and A. Ostendorf defeated Miss Leech and H. L. Styles, 6—0, 6—2.

Women's Singles—Third Round.—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss K. Low, 6—0, 6—3.

Fourth Round.—Mrs. F. Hitchen defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 8—6, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Margaret Grove, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. F. Hitchen defeated Miss Anne Leech, 6—1, 6—0.

## TO DEFEND DAVIS CUP.

**McLoughlin, Williams, Behr, and Bundy to Play for America.**

Robert D. Wrenn, Chairman of the Davis Cup Selection Committee, yesterday announced the team to defend the trophy at the West Side Lawn Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, Long Island, Aug. 13, 14, and 15. The team as announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday will be Maurice E. McLoughlin of California, R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, Karl H. Behr of New York, and Thomas C. Bundy of California.

While the Davis Cup Committee officially made no announcement outside of the bare mention of the names, it is understood that McLoughlin and Williams will form the singles combination and McLoughlin and Bundy will play in the doubles. Behr will be held as a reserve player. The announcement was made in order to comply with the rules governing the competition for the trophy, which stipulates that the team shall be named twenty-one days before the date of the first match.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, whose home is in San Francisco, was twice holder of the national singles championship, and with Bundy holds also the title in doubles. He was a member of the cup-winning team of last year, and is 23 years of age.

R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, was second in the singles on the international team last year. He is also 23 years old.

Karl H. Behr, New York, first held a place on an international team in 1907. With Beals Wright as his partner he beat N. E. Brookes and A. F. Wilding, the Australasians, at Wimbledon, in that year. Since that time Behr has been considered one of the best players in the country. He is 29 years old.

Thomas C. Bundy, Los Angeles, played on the Davis Cup team of 1911 as partner of R. D. Little. In 1910 he rated No. 2 to W. A. Larned, and he is the joint holder with McLoughlin of the national doubles championship. He is 34 years of age.

In announcing the team Wrenn stated that the four men would return to this city for hard and constant practice at the end of the Longwood tournament at Boston. They will work at Forest Hills, L. I., until the international challenge matches there on Aug. 13, 14, and 15.

The American team that recaptured the cup last year was composed of McLoughlin, Williams, Harold H. Hackett, Captain, and W. J. Johnson. They defeated the Australians—S. N. Doust, H. E. Rice, and A. B. Jones—in this country. Abroad the Americans defeated the Germans in the semi-final of the preliminary series and the Canadians in the final. In the challenge matches at Wimbledon McLoughlin beat C. P. Dixon in the singles and lost to J. C. Parke. Williams also beat Dixon and was defeated by Parke. The odd match of the series was won in the doubles when McLoughlin and Hackett beat C. P. Dixon and H. Roper Barrett.

In the estimation of the leading players the men nominated this year form as formidable a combination as could be named in this country.

Robert D. Wrenn announced yesterday that the British team of Davis Cup challengers was on the Baltic, and would arrive in this city Saturday. He will meet the Britishers and they will board a train for Boston, there to await the winner of the Australasia-Canada-Germany series and to play the final elimination round on Aug. 6, 7 and 8.

## N. Y. Y. C. BIRTHDAY PLANS.

**Old Clubhouse and Fleet to be Illuminated at Glen Cove.**

Plans for the celebration of the New York Yacht Club's seventieth birthday are now nearly complete. When the club holds its annual midsummer rendezvous at Glen Cove next Thursday it will be seventy years old to a day, and the occasion will be formally observed with a general illumination of the fleet in the evening. The presence of the America's Cup yachts is expected to bring out a record fleet and with several big steamers on hand the spectacle in the evening should be a brilliant one. As a rule the fleet does not illuminate until it reaches New London or Newport.

The old gray yacht station at Glen Cove, which was the first clubhouse and originally stood on the Hoboken shore, will come in for its share of the glory. Commodore Dallas B. Pratt and Fleet Capt. Franklin B. Plummer have arranged for the display of a huge club burgee done in electric lights over the doorway, and below this in large letters will flash the dates 1844-1914. When the fleet is assembled special anniversary instructions will be issued to each yacht from the flagship Sea Fox.

### Boom in Amateur Boxing.

The boom expected in amateur boxing through its designation as an Olympic Games fixture, has led the Pastime Athletic Club, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the United States, to seek quarters large enough in which to stage boxing contests. It is expected that shortly the Pastime Indians, of which James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., is still a member, will secure quarters next door to their present clubhouse near Macomb's Dam Park, and will apply to the State Athletic Commission for a license to conduct boxing shows. At present the New York Athletic Club, and City A. C. of the larger institutions, and the Union Settlement A. C. of the smaller clubs, are the only active sponsors for amateur boxing bouts in Manhattan.

## HOWLETT SHAKEN UP IN TANDEM SPILL

**Well-Known Whip Thrown Out While Driving at Long Branch Horse Show.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, July 22.—A number of bad spills lent a touch of excitement to the opening day of the twenty-third annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association at Hollywood Park this afternoon. Morris Howlett, the well-known whip, was unseated while driving D. F. S. Gregory's tandem and thrown to the ground. It was at first thought that Mr. Howlett was badly hurt, but he escaped with only a shaking up. Richard Connelly, riding Czardas in one of the jumping events, was thrown heavily, but was able to remount and finished the event.

There was a good-sized attendance for the first day's events, and there were a number of surprises among the awards. Excellent exhibits featured the class for pairs of harness horses. The blue ribbon went to L. M. Newgrass's Elegant and Elegance, while William Ziegler, Jr., took second place with The Skipper and The Steward.

In the class for ladies' saddle horses, first place went to Miss Clara S. Peck, mounted on Princess Poppy, with Miss Beth Hauck's Polly Prim second. The summaries follow:

Class 44.—Branded ponies under saddle—Won by J. F. Shanley, Jr.'s Chance, b. g.; Solon L. Frank's Kildare, second.

Class 12.—Horses shown to depot wagon or country Broughan—Won by Emil Seelig's Baron, br. g.; Broadlawn Farm's Pride of Jersey, second; G. F. Taylor's The Prince, third.

Class 16.—Novice harness horses over 14.3 and not exceeding 15.2 hands that have never won a first prize—Won by A. Atkinson's Supreme Realm, ch. g.; Willisden Farm's Meteor, second; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Natoma, third.

Class 40.—Novice class, open only to horses 14.3 hands and over, that have never won a first or second prize—Won by Fowalton Farm's Klikee, ch. m.; same owner's Irone, second; Fred Wettach's Rupert, third; Miss Margaret F. Tompkins's Piccadilly Percy, fourth.

Class 19.—Pairs of harness horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, neither of which has ever won a first prize in harness—Won by L. M. Newgrass Company's Elegant, br. g., and Elegance, br. m.; William Ziegler, Jr.'s The Skipper and The Steward, second; Emil Seelig's Meadow Lark and Bob-o'-Link, third; D. F. S. Gregory's Lady of the Manor and Lord of the Manor, fourth.

Class 42.—Ponies under saddle—Won by John McE. Bowman's Sweet Briar, b. m.; Miss Constance Rose's Peanuts, second; Fowalton Farm's Stella, third; Mrs. Walter J. Salomon's Wee McGregor, fourth.

Class 25.—Harness tandems exceeding 15.1 hands—Won by F. M. Warburg's Woodland Kimpves and Woodland Rampart; Broadlawn Farm's The Whip and Pride of Jersey, second; Emil Seelig's Florham Romance and Flash, third.

Class 38.—Ladies' saddle horse, ladies to ride—Won by Miss Clara S. Peck's Princess Poppy, ch. m.; Miss Beth Hauck's Polly Prim, second; Miss Margaret F. Tompkins's Piccadilly Percy, third.

Class 15.—Harness horses, any height, shown to appropriate vehicle, horses only to count—Won by F. M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m.; A. W. Atkinson's Cordina, second; Miss Martha Lemon's Norman, third; Paradise Farm's Southern Rose, fourth.

Class 28.—Ponies in harness, stallion, mare, or gelding, over 13.2 hands and not exceeding 14.2—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Bit-o'-Fashion, br. g.; Broadlawn Farm's Sequel, second; Edward Kearney's Tango, third; Broadlawn Farm's Sequence, fourth.

Class 18.—Harness horses exceeding 15.2 hands (novice)—Won by L. M. Newgrass Company's Elegance, br. m.; same owner's Elegant, second; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, The Skipper, third.

Class 50.—Hunters and jumpers shown over the regular course—Won by Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow, br. m.; S. Brice Wing's Maple Leaf, second; Thomas S. Field's Handy Boy, third; Hamilton Farm's Fair Estelle, fourth.

Class 45.—Thoroughbred hunters, (green or qualified)—Won by Miss Vira Cornell's Rock Cress, ch. g., (sire, Nasturtium, and dam, Hancana;) S. Brice Wing's Butler Thompson, (sire, Orlando, and dam, Anna Bain.)

Class 55.—Running race, one-quarter mile, for ponies, 14.3 hands and under, carrying a minimum weight of 150 pounds—Won by Monmouth County Stock Farm's Misses Mast, ch. g.; Jesse Metcalf's Our Belle, second.

### Fabius Wins Motor Boat Race.

After the eight-power boats, which competed in the annual regatta of the Hudson River Yacht Racing Association on Saturday, had been remeasured and rerated at the New York Motor Boat Club last night, announcement was made that the Fabius was the winner in the cruiser division, and the Mon Plaisir captured the honors in the open boats class. The awards had been held up after the races on the Hudson on Saturday, because some of the contestants made post entries and could not be rated.

The Fabius, owned by W. E. Thomas, which has annexed several big prizes this Summer, was scratch boat among the cruisers, and covered the twelve-mile course in 1:31:32. This time was five minutes eleven seconds faster than that of H. M. Batt's Virginia, which finished second.

Mon Plaisir, property of the Latimer brothers, was back mark craft in the open boat division, allowing seven seconds to the Wayward, owned by H. H. Dill. She traveled the fifteen-mile route in 1:10:43, more than nine minutes faster than the Wayward.

## MITTEN'S 30-MILE RACE.

**Motor Cyclist Rides Best in His Career, Covering Distance in 29:10 4-5.**

Worthington Mitten was home first in the thirty-mile motor paced race last night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, riding the best race of his career, covering the distance in 29:10 4-5. He led the field from the second mile until the finish, but not without a struggle, for in turn the other riders gave him a battle until the leader shook them off with his fast pace and gritty riding. Percy Lawrence was second, Menus Bedell third, and Peter Drobach fourth. The latter put up a fine performance up to the fifteen-mile mark, when his motor gave out, and in getting a relief pace he lost three laps.

The first amateur event for the bike riders, a one-mile novice race, was won by Walter Berg in 2:17. Second prize went to William McGuire. It was an easy victory for the winner.

Gus Wahlrab was the class of a field of forty in the unknown distance race, leading the bunch home after going two miles. The time was 5:13 2-5. Adam Eyerman was close up, taking second prize, and Alfred Lake was third. Wahlrab spurted to the front in the last lap. Wahlrab also took the final heat in the one-mile handicap, going from scratch. A. D. Dawson, 70 yards, was second, and J. Seiner, 120 yards, third. The time was 1:54 2-5.

The ten-mile motor cycle race went to George Sperl in 7:44 3-5. John Cox was second and Paul Ohne third.

Mike Costello took the three-mile event from George Mercier and Bert Sayer in 2:17 1-5.

Caesar Moretti, champion of Italy, will race Frank Cavanaugh, the Irish Giant, in a special match race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on Saturday night. The race will be run best two in three heats at two-thirds of a mile each, and both riders are now training hard for the contest. The Italian believes he is the master of all the other riders in match races over the big track at the beach, and if he can defeat Cavanaugh he will have a chance at the other stars. Bobbie Walthour will be back in the saddle on Sunday afternoon. He has entered for the motor-paced contest, which will be run in three heats at ten miles each.

### Squadron A Honors Mr. Whittle.

Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx was the honored guest at a dinner given by the polo players of Squadron A at their clubhouse last night in appreciation of the splendid work done by the Commissioner toward maintaining an adequate polo field at Van Cortlandt Park. In the afternoon Mr. Whittle had thrown in the first ball of a match game between the Red and White combinations of Squadron A, and sat by while the former triumphed by a score of 6½ goals to 3½. The contest was as good as any played by the cavalrymen this season. For the first time in more than a month of practice a foul was called against one of the contending players, when R. W. Cram of the Whites unintentionally crossed Rumbough of the opposing four as he was about to make an attempt at the Whites' goal in the fifth period. Substitutions were frequent because of the heat. The line-up and summary:

Reds—R. C. Eastman, 2; T. C. Eastman, 2; T. Strong; C. M. Rumbough; back, W. S. Bolton, Whites—R. H. Farrelly, 3; R. C. Elf; S. L. Hunt; back, R. W. Cram.

Reds—By earned goals, 7; lost, by penalties, ½ point for two safeties. Whites—By earned goals, 4; lost by penalties, ½ goal on foul by R. W. Cram.

Goals Scored.—First period—Rumbough. Safeties against Strong and Bolton. Second period—Bolton and Cram. Third period—Strong, (2,) Hunt. Fourth period—Bolton. Fifth period—Eastman, Farrelly, and Hunt. Foul against Cram for crossing. Sixth period—Bolton. Substitutions—G. B. Barrett for Eastman in the fourth and sixth periods, L. Collier for Bolton in fourth period, P. Snider for Farrelly in second, third, and fifth periods. Time of game—Six periods of seven and one-half minutes each. Referee—Louis Muller.

## OLDFIELD'S AUTO RECORD REJECTED

**Contest Board Refuses to Allow Claim for New Mark for Circular Course.**

Barney Oldfield's claim for a new automobile one-mile circular track record at five miles in 3 minutes 56 1-5 seconds at Bakersfield, Cal., on April 22 was rejected yesterday at a meeting of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association for the reason that the trial was not timed with stop watches as required by the rules.

Ernest Ver Mehren of Angeles, a registered racing driver, was disqualified and suspended to Jan. 1, 1916, because of his connection with the entry of the Delage car for the Vanderbilt Cup race over the Santa Monica course last February. The Delage car failed to report for the start and no excuse was presented to the referee for such omission, and a careful investigation of the circumstances in relation to this entry showed that there was no sincere intention in the first instance to have the car compete.

L. S. Crane of Atlanta, Ga., who was disqualified for participation in an unsanctioned meeting at Birmingham, Ala., in October, 1913, and whose disqualification was temporarily suspended, was formally restored to good standing.

For participation in the unsanctioned meet at York, Penn., the following drivers were disqualified for two years to July 1, 1916: E. T. Gilliard, Charles Lambright, J. W. Richley, and J. P. Oden. These drivers took part in an unsanctioned meet on the same track on July 4, 1911, and were disqualified therefore. In October, 1912, upon their written agreement to abide by the contest rules in the future they were restored to good standing and participated in a sanctioned meet.

The following tracks were disqualified and suspended, and their track licenses revoked, because of unsanctioned meetings held thereon:

York County, Penn., Fair Grounds track, (disqualified) to July 1, 1916.
Richmond, Va., State Fair Grounds track, (disqualified) to July 1, 1915.
Davenport, Iowa, Mile Trotting track, (disqualified) to July 1, 1915.
Terre Haute, Ind., Fair Grounds track, (disqualified) to May 25, 1915.

### Bryn Mawr Beats Aiken Red Birds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 22.—On the No. 1 field of the Point Judith Polo Club the national polo tournament was continued this afternoon, when the first round was played for the Army and Navy Cups presented by Mrs. John R. Fell of Philadelphia. The rival fours were the Aiken Red Birds and Bryn Mawr 2d, and by handicap the Red Birds received an allowance of four goals. Bryn Mawr won the match by a score of 13 to 10½. The individual playing of John R. Fell, who scored six goals for the winning team, was a feature. The line-up and summary:

| AIKEN RED BIRDS. | Hdc. | BRYN MAWR 2D. | Hdc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1—W. L. Goodwin | 2 | 1—John R. Fell | 3 |
| 2—Godfrey Prescott | 1 | 2—Victor C. Mather | 2 |
| 3—J. C. Cooley | 3 | 3—W. P. Stewart | 3 |
| Back—H. La Whitney | 0 | Back—Paul D. Mills | 2 |
| Total | 6 | Total | 10 |

Aiken Red Birds—Goals earned, 7; by handicap, 4; less penalties, 4; total, 10½. Bryn Mawr, 2d—Goals earned, 13; by handicap, none; less penalties, none; total, 13. Individual goals—J. C. Cooley, 4; Godfrey Prescott, 2; W. L. Goodwin, 1; J. R. Fell, 6; W. P. Stewart, 3; P. D. Mills, 2; Victor Mather, 2. Referee—Mr. Spencer.

## TO MEET SHAMROCK IV.

**Capt. Day, in Yawl, Hopes to Pick Up Challenger 300 Miles from Here.**

Capt. Thomas Fleming Day of this city, who has twice crossed the Atlantic Ocean in small boats, is planning another sea trip in his yawl Sea Bird, this time to meet Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV. when the challenger nears these shores. Sea Bird is the 35-foot boat in which Capt. Day sailed from Providence, R. I., to Rome in 1911, crossing the ocean in thirty-two days. He took two men with him for crew. The following year he made the trip to Queenstown in a 35-foot motor boat in twenty-four days.

Shamrock IV. is now on her way, and with fair weather she is expected to reach Sandy Hook about Aug. 12. Capt. Day intends to go 300 miles off shore following the course the challenger is most likely to take. He believes he will be successful in locating her, and hopes to play the part of unofficial escort to the Lipton boat on her arrival here.

### Hudson Power Squadron Review.

Chief Commander Roger Upton and staff of the United States Power Squadron will officially review and inspect the Hudson River Division on Saturday afternoon off the Jefferson River opposite the Colonial Yacht Club. The Hudson River Division is the largest, taking in the members from practically all the prominent yacht clubs from New York to Albany, with the following local officers: Commander, Franklin P. Pratt, Colonial Yacht Club; Lieutenant Commander, Worthington Scott, Tappan Zee Yacht Club; Secretary, E. W. Marshall, Yonkers Yacht Club; Treasurer, L. Huxtable.

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Suitable for Medium Size Men, 32 to 42 Chest.

About 375 English model sack suits of Cassimere, Blue Serge, Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures; pencil stripes and checks; patch or flap pocket models, quarter or full silk or mohair lined. None altered.

Regular 16.50 to 22.50 values.

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Palm Beach Suits—34 to 40 Chest

Two-piece suit, sack coat model of plain and striped Palm Beach Cloth. Regular 12.50 value. 6.50

Saks & Company
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The Semi-Annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Formerly $30, $28, $25, $23 and $20
at $17
A small charge will be made for alterations during this Sale

Important—today—Sale of
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A special consignment of Panama straws, including about 200 of the highest grade Monte Christi Panamas—the white, flawless, close-woven variety,

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Here are the MONTE CHRISTIS and they are beauties

$25.....Panamas.....special at $7.95
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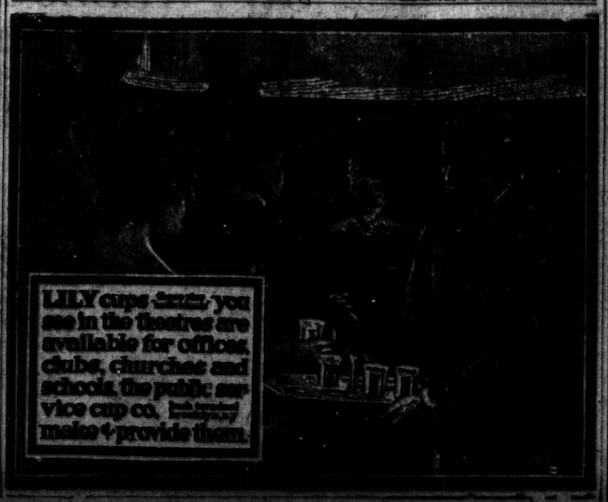
$35.....Panamas.....special at $13.95
$40.....Panamas.....special at $19.95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The man who secures this business will have unusual co-operation from the manufacturer. Only men who have ability as well as the necessary amount of money will be considered. Everything from A to Z will stand the most rigid investigation. For details address, P. O. Box 1692, New York.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Women's white buckskin button boots—were $6, now $4.75
Women's tan calf lace and button boots—were $6, now $4.75
Women's low shoes in the various shapes popular this season, were $5, now $3.65
Women's Gunmetal Colonials, welt soles, leather heels, $4.00
Women's lightweight Colonial, Tango and Ostend shoes—were $5, now $3.65
All from regular stock and guaranteed as if sold at regular prices.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

# YANKEES DEFEAT TIGERS TWICE---REDS GET TWO HITS OFF MARQUARD---TURF

## YANKEES HARVEST TWO VICTORIES

### Detroit Tigers Victims of Defeat in Doubleheader at Polo Grounds.

In order to grasp the situation thoroughly you must use your imagination. Up at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon the Yankees won two games. The team that lost these same two games to the Yankees was Detroit, Mich. Slim Caldwell galloped through the first pastime by a score of 3 to 1, while in the second soiree Cy Pieh succeeded King Cole and the Chancemen came through by a score of 8 to 5.

It has been many moons since the Yanks have annexed two wins in one day in this neck of the woods. Only the oldest inhabitants, who remember the last appearance of Halley's comet, can recall the event. However, some 10,000 people were honest and true witnesses of the happening yesterday.

Among other things, Dan Boone, at second base, played very fancy baseball, while Charley Mullen, at first, gave an exhibition that makes it difficult to see where Clarence Kraft is going to find a place to play with the Yanks.

Kraft, you remember, is the person who gave Ban Johnson the excuse for talking so much a few days ago. Clarence was purchased by President Farrell yesterday from Mr. Ebbets, and he will be Exhibit A at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. Line forms on this side.

In the first contest yesterday Caldwell and Harry Coveleski did the flinging, and Slim had much the better of it.

In the first chapter Boone singled and Hartzell sacrificed, Peckinpaugh's single shooting Boone home. The Tigers tied in the second inning. Veach tripled, but was out at the plate when Kavanaugh grounded to Boone. Burns rolled to Peckinpaugh, who made a lurid toss to second and all hands were safe. Then Stanage singled to centre, scoring Kavanaugh.

The Yanks got another in the sixth. Boone singled, but was out trying to stretch it into a two-bagger. Hartzell singled and "Peck" walked. Charley Mullen's single sent Hartzell over the plate. The third run came in the seventh. Cook singled and was forced by Nunemaker. On an attempted force out, after Maisel's grasser, Kavanaugh muffed the ball and Nunemaker scampered home.

Jean Dubuc, the apple of Hugh Jennings's eye when it comes to pitchers, was harshly treated by the Yanks in the second contest. The Tigers got a big start off Cole, but as soon as Cy Pieh went in he pulled the Detroits up short and they did little damage. In the 7 innings the Yanks uncorked a life-sized rally in the fifth inning and batted all the way round, pushing over seven runs and making Dubuc look very much like a "busher."

Bush, Moriarty, High, and Crawford all singled in the first inning. Sam's punch sending Bush and "Moriarty" home. Veach's sacrifice fly scored High. After Kavanaugh walked Cole was subtracted from the affair.

The Yanks made a big noise in that fifth inning. Boone singled and so did Hartzell, Boone going to third. Peckinpaugh grounded to Moriarty, who tossed Boone out at the plate. Cree was hit, filling the bases.

Here comes Charley Mullen again. He singled and sent Hartzell and Peckinpaugh home. Cook was safe on Kavanaugh's error. Sweeney singled and Cree scored. Maisel pushed a hot one to Dubuc, who tossed home, but Baker muffed the throw and Mullen and Cook counted. Sweeney then came home on a wild pitch, Maisel going to third. He scored on Pieh's sacrifice fly. That 4 seven runs and plenty to win. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Hartz'l, lf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| P'k'gh, ss. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cree, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Mul'n, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Cook, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sw'ney, c. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Maisel, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Caldw'l, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 28 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 16 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Purt'l, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Flt'n, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C'w'd, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veach, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| K'v'gh, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Burns, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Stan'ge, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Cov'skie, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 32 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 15 |

Errors—Bush, Kavanaugh, Peckinpaugh.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |

Three-base hit—Veach. Sacrifice hit—Hartzell. Stolen base—Caldwell. Left on bases—New York, 4; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Coveleskie, 2. Struck out—By Caldwell, 3; by Coveleskie, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Purtell.) Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, 2b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| M'ty'r, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| P'k'gh, ss. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| High, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cree, cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mullen, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Cook, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sw'ney, c. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| M'sel, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Cole, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pieh, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 8 | 10 | 27 | 14 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Mor'ty, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| P'g'gh, ss. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| C'ford, rf. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Veach, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| K'v'gh, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Burns, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| McKee, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Baker, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dubuc, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cavet, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 37 | 5 | 15 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—Kavanaugh, McKee.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| Detroit | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | —5 |

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Hartzell, Cree. Home run—Crawford. Sacrifice hit—Boone. Sacrifice flies—Veach, Pieh. Stolen bases—Kavanaugh, Bush. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 11. Double plays—Cook and Sweeney; Peckinpaugh, Boone and Mullen; Cavet, Bush and Burns. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 1; off Pieh, 1; off Dubuc, 2; off Cavet, 1. Struck out—By Pieh, 4; by Dubuc, 3; by Cavet, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc, (Cree.) Wild pitch—Dubuc. Passed ball—Baker. Hits—Off Cole, 4 in 1-3 inning; off Pieh, 11 in 8 2-3 innings; off Dubuc, 8 in 5 innings; off Cavet, 2 in 3 innings. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

### Red Sox Jump Into Second Place.

BOSTON, July 22.—Boston went into second place in the American League race today by a double victory over St. Louis. The scores were 5 to 3 and 6 to 2.

The first game was a close one. St. Louis scored one run at the outset. The Red Sox went ahead two runs in the same inning, gaining on heavy hitting, and the Browns tied the score in the second, when Heward, who had doubled, raced home from second base on Wares's bunt. Boston got a lead again in the third on Speaker's second double and an error by Wares. In the sixth St. Louis tied the score once more, but the Red Sox in their half of the inning added two runs on Lewis's double, Janvrin's single and Shotten's error. In this game Foster started to pitch for Boston in his first game for several weeks, but gave way to Bedient after the second inning.

By timely hitting off James, the St. Louis pitcher, in the second game the Red Sox kept always ahead and the result was never in doubt. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'pen, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Scott, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Sp'ker, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Janvrin, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Shotten, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| *Foster, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bed't, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †Hoog | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Engel | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 5 | 11 | 27 | 13 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austin, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sh'ten, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Pratt, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| B. W'r, lf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Leary, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| W'ms, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| How'd, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Wares, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| H'ton, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| ‡Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 32 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 15 |

*Batted for Foster in second inning.
†Batted for Yerkes in sixth inning.
‡Ran for Leary in ninth inning.
Errors—Cady, Austin, Shotten, (2,) Howard, Wares, Hamilton.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Hooper, Speaker, (2,) Howard, Gardner, Lewis, Janvrin, Pratt. Hits—Off Foster, 4 in two innings; off Bedient, 4 in seven innings. Sacrifice hit—Hoblitzel. Stolen bases—Hooper, Janvrin, Shotten, Pratt. Double plays—Yerkes, Scott, and Janvrin; Pratt, Wares, and Howard. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 3; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Foster, 2; by Bedient, 5; by Hamilton, 1. Passed ball—Leary. Balk—Hamilton. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'pen, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Sp'ker, cf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Janvrin, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Baker, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mol's, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| St'k, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Sch'k, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Pen'ck, p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Total. | 36 | 3 | 5 | 27 | 15 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austin, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sh'ten, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Pratt, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Leary, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| W'ms, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| How'd, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Wares, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| H'ton, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Gaston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 34 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 7 |

*Batted for Foster in second inning.
†Batted for Yerkes in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Miller in ninth inning.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Janvrin, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Leary. Stolen bases—Janvrin, Lewis, Howard. Left on bases—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off James, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Shore, 4; by James, 2. Passed ball—Leary. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

### Senators Falter at the End.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the score tied, 5 to 5 in the beginning of the ninth inning, Washington's defense crumpled and Chicago scored four runs. Cicotte singled, was sacrificed to second and scored on Collins's sacrifice fly, after Berger and Demmitt had been passed. Fournier singled, scoring Berger and Demmitt, and went all the way around himself when Shanks threw wild to the plate and Henry threw badly to second. Demmitt got two triples, a single, a sacrifice, and a pass in five times up. The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W'ver, ss. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| F'ger, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Dem't, lf. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| C'lins, rf. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| F'nier, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bodie, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Schalk, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Breton, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Faber, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cicotte, p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total. | 33 | 9 | 13 | 27 | 15 |

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acosta, lf. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| M'ler, rf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| G'dil, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Sh'ks, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| M'gan, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McB'e, ss. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Henry, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Engel, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Ayres, p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 34 | 5 | 8 | 27 | 17 |

Errors—Weaver, Demmitt, Bodie, Cicotte, Foster, Shanks, McBride, Henry.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4—9 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0—5 |

Two-base hits—Acosta. Three-base hits—Demmitt, Foster. McBride. Hits—Off Faber, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Cicotte, 1 in 3 2-3 innings; off Engel, 5 in 4 innings, none out in fifth; off Ayres, 4 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Berger, 2; Bodie, Demmitt, Weaver, Breton, Moeller. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Schalk, Collins, Fournier, Morgan. Double play—Demmitt and Schalk. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; off Cicotte, 2; off Engel, 1; off Ayres, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Faber, 2; by Cicotte, 2; by Engel, 1; by Ayres, 2. Passed balls—Schalk, 2. Wild pitches—Faber, Engel. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

### Eight Straight Wins for Mackmen.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Philadelphia won its eighth straight victory in defeating Cleveland, 3 to 0. Pennock kept the visitors' hits scattered, and got grand support, especially from Collins and Barry. Philadelphia's runs were due to bunching base hits, with sacrifice hits and passes. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'phy, rf. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walsh, lf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| C'lins, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Baker, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| McI's, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| St'k, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Sch'k, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Pen'ck, p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Total. | 26 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 14 |

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G'ney, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| C'm'n, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Chap'n, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| La'e, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Kirke, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Olson, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| J'ston, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Car'ch, c. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Morton, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| C'more, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Leibold | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Bassler | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 14 |

*Batted for Morton in seventh inning.
†Batted for Collamore in ninth inning.
Errors—Morton, McInnis.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —3 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Carisch, Collins. Hits—Off Morton, 4 in 6 innings; off Collamore, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Walsh, (2.) Stolen base—Johnston. Struck out—By Morton, 5; by Pennock, 8. Double play—Olson, Lajoie, and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Collamore, 1; off Pennock, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Morton, (Walsh.) Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Evans.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Montreal | 0 | 2 | 3 |

Batteries—Johnson and Kelly; Mason and Howley.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Buffalo | 4 | 10 | 0 |

Batteries—Upham and Williams; Verbout and La Longe.

SECOND GAME.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Buffalo | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Batteries—Duchesnil and McMurray; Jamieson, Brandon, Hows, and Stephens.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| Providence | 0 | 4 | 0 |

Batteries—Schacht and Heckinger; Schults and J. Onslow.

SECOND GAME.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Providence | 1 | 7 | 1 |

Game called by agreement.
Batteries—Schacht and Heckinger; Oldham and Kocher.

### New York State League.

At Albany—Wilkes-Barre, 2; Albany, 0.
Albany, 6; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
At Elmira—Syracuse, 5; Elmira, 3. Elmira, 6; Syracuse, 5.
At Troy—Troy, 3; Scranton, 2. Scranton, 4; Troy 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 8; Utica, 2.

### Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 3; Bridgeport, 2, (eleven innings.) Pittsfield, 6; Bridgeport, 0.
At New Britain—New Britain, 13; New Haven, 2.
At Hartford—New London, 8; Hartford, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 6; Waterbury, 5.

### Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 3; Harrisburg, 2.
At Allentown—Allentown, 13; Wilmington, 2.
At Trenton—Trenton, 9; Lancaster, 8.

### Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 11; Chattanooga, 1. Chattanooga, 1; Birmingham, 0.
At New Orleans—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Memphis, 3.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 7; Nashville, 6.

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## MARQUARD HOLDS REDS TO TWO HITS

### Giants Put Over Four Runs in First and Second Innings and These Win.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 22.—Marquard reeled off nine innings of baseball against Herzog's Reds this afternoon and held them absolutely safe, the Giants annexing the third straight victory in the series by the score of 4 to 1. The slim southpaw was never better. But two hits can the most lenient of scoring allow the locals, as Douglass's chop to Grant was really a "pipe" and would have doubtless been an out at first base had it not been for the fact that Harvard Eddie was suffering from a strain sustained in the Giants' half of the same inning. The one real hit secured off Rube was Daniels's three-bagger to right, and even it was far from a clean and ringing wallop.

Rube struck out only four batsmen, but his puzzling benders had the opposition popping them up in easy flylets that the Giant fielders could catch in their teeth. Opposed to Rube was Phil Douglass and Phil was bumped severely in the second inning, when the Giants accumulated a safe lead for the rest of the eight innings in which he worked.

Fearing a possible duplication of Tuesday's prolonged struggle, the Giants got restive at the beginning and put one run over on one hit. Bescher was passed, which with Tex Erwin's wing taken into consideration, is the same as a rattling two-bagger. After Doyle flied to Moran, Bescher stole. Burns lined to Twombley. Robertson rapped a bingle to centre, Bescher scoring.

The second Giant effort with the cudgel saw better results and finished the combat. Merkle singled to left and went to third on Meyers's safety to Moran's bailiwick. Grant chopped one in front of the plate and Erwin proved indisputably that even the fabled ivory of the Giant first sacker can be duplicated. Merkle started from third though he had no chance to score, but Tex, with his mind intent on the out at first base proceeded to toss the pellet thereabouts and Merkle counted. Marquard struck out. Bescher poled one to centre, scoring Meyers, and then made another joyride to the keystone. Doyle walked. Burns's Texas League poke fell from Groh's wildly stretching fingers and the speeder whooped over. Burns started a double steal, but Erwin smashed on a line to Douglass and Doug's quick hurl to Niehoff caught the startled Burns with base.

On the other side of the fence the Reds labored like Mississippi stevedores against the puzzling Reuben. Daniels, first up in the fourth, got the first hit off him, a three-bagger to right. Herzog sent a slow grasser to Doyle and Daniels scored during the subsequent Hersogian demise. Douglass got the other hit, a scratch in the sixth inning. The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B'sc'r, cf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Burns, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rob's'n, lf. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Fl'ch'r, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Merkle, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Meyers, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stock, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Marq'd, p. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 34 | 4 | 11 | 27 | 11 |

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dan'ls, rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Groh, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Tw'by, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Nieh'f, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Groh, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Moran, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| M'w'r, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Erwin, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Von K's, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Douglass, p. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Lear, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Uhler | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 29 | 1 | 2 | 27 | 13 |

*Batted for Douglass in eighth inning.
Error—Fletcher.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Three-base hit—Daniels. Hits—Off Douglass, 10 in eight innings; off Lear, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Marquard. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Burns. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Douglass, 4. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by Douglass, 2; by Lear, 1. Passed balls—Erwin, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

### Braves Defeat Pirates, Then Lose.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Boston and Pittsburgh divided a double-header today, the visitors winning the first game by a score of 1 to 0 in the eleventh inning, and the home team capturing the second game by a score of 8 to 4.

The first game was a pitchers' battle between James and Harmon, the latter allowing only three scattered hits. Boston's run was the result of a fumble by Wagner on Deal's grounder, a sacrifice by Dugey, and an error by Carey on Gowdy's single.

Boston got off to a good start in the second game by scoring two runs in the second inning and two in the third.

Carey scored the second run for Pittsburgh with a home run in the fourth. Mamaux relieved Adams at the beginning of the fourth inning and held Boston to one hit. Crutcher was batted out of the box in the eighth, when four hits netted four runs for the Pirates. Davis relieved Crutcher, with one out, and Hyatt, batting for McCarthy, hit for three bases, sending two more runs across.

Vlox was the batting star of the day, having four singles and two doubles. The score:

FIRST GAME.

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Devore, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Evers, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Con'ly, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| M'v'le, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Schmidt, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Deal, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Mann, cf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Gilbert | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dugey, rf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Gowdy, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| James, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 33 | 1 | 3 | 33 | 16 |

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'oor, rf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Carey, lf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| M'rty, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| W'g'r, ss. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Vlox, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| K'chy, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hyatt, lb. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jos. K'y, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| C'man, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| †Jas. K'y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mafora, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H'mon, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total. | 37 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 15 |

*Batted for Mann in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Coleman in ninth inning.
Errors—Carey, Wagner.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Vlox. Stolen bases—Schmidt, Mensor. Double play—Evers, Maranville, and Schmidt. First base on balls—Off James, 2; off Harmon, 2. Passed ball—Coleman. Hit by pitched ball—By Harmon, (Devore.) First base on errors—Boston, 2. Sacrifice hits—Coleman, Dugey. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 7. Struck out—By James, 4; by Harmon, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mensor, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Carey, lf. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Leon'd, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Wagn'r, ib, ss. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Vlox, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| M'C'thy, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| *Hyatt | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †Paisey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| K'to'y, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Joe K'y, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Kaiser, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Adams, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mam'x, p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total. | 36 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 7 |

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Devore, cf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Evers, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Con'ly, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| M'v'le, ss. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Deal, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cather, rf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wha'g, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Cr'ch'r, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Davis, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Hess | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 33 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 12 |

*Batted for McCarthy in eighth inning.
†Ran for Hyatt in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Davis in the ninth inning.
Errors—Devore, Maranville, McCarthy.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Cather, Kelly, Vlox. Three-base hits—Maranville, Hyatt. Home run—Carey. Stolen bases—Cather, Maranville, Whaling, Kelly. First base on balls—Off Crutcher, 3; off Mamaux, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 6 in 3 innings; off Mamaux, 1 in 6 innings; off Crutcher, 4 in 7 1-3 innings; off Davis, 1 in 2-3 inning. Hit by pitched ball—By Crutcher, (McCarthy.) by Davis, (Kelly.) by Mamaux, (Whaling.) First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Sacrifice hits—Leonard, Sacrifice fly—Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 4. Struck out—By Crutcher, 3; by Davis, 1; by Adams, 1; by Mamaux, 4. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Lincoln.

### New England League.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 7; Lynn, 1. Lynn, 4; Lewiston, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 9; Fitchburg, 4; Lawrence, 7; Fitchburg, 4.
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Lowell, 2.
At Portland—Haverhill, 11; Portland, 0; Portland, 7; Haverhill, 0.

### Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Roanoke, 3.
At Richmond—Petersburg, 4; Richmond, 3.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday

# The New York Times

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.


## BAD ENOUGH AS IT IS.

If there were a disposition to look for them, it would be difficult to find good reasons for not taking the New Haven railway case into the courts. But the correspondence published yesterday itself affords the best of reasons in support of that procedure. Like the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the correspondence is marked by temper and prejudice. Repeatedly the Attorney General uses adjectives so strong that they weaken his case.

Not even the President altogether preserves the decorum due to discreet dealing with offenders against the law. The President adopts the language of the Attorney General, for example, in reproaching President HUSTIS for not fulfilling the "solemn" agreement on behalf of the railway. Even the President finds this act "entirely without justification," and accordingly approves procedure in the courts, both by indictment and by civil proceeding for dissolution of the "monopoly." It seems to the President "inexplicable" that the railway should take a view different from the Attorney General regarding facts not known to either at the time of their "solemn" agreement. Nowhere is there a trace of consideration for action taken under complex and bewildering conditions. Nowhere is there a trace of sympathy with the 60,000 shareholders, who, with the employés and those dependent upon them, represent 600,000 people, or more than one-tenth of the population of New England. Not one sentence is given to regret for the effect upon trade conditions in this specific case, or to the disclosure of a disposition toward wrongdoers—assuming them to be such—so disturbing to many under like denunciation, or in daily dread of it.

There are reasons why the Government should proceed with tenderness in the New Haven case. The Attorney General himself recites that one Government suit was dismissed in 1909. That hardly creates a presumption in the Government's favor now. The Attorney General seems to think that the solemnity of the agreement was all on one side. Both were bound by the agreement, and the railway showed better appreciation of it in its attempts to prevent the enactment of conditions obstructive to the fulfillment of the agreement. The railway protested to the Massachusetts Legislature, but the Government allowed the protest to be made without its support. Of protection or assistance to the railway in its effort to regain the straight and narrow way there is not a trace either in the correspondence or in the act of the Government.

The courts are a welcome refuge from a pursuit so pitiless. Procedure by indictment is preferable to indictment in the newspapers, where denunciation can be made to take the place of proof, and the defense can be prejudiced by publishing a letter and not publishing the reply. It is difficult to see why the Government should put its worse foot forward in such a manner. The case of the New Haven is so bad in appearance, and the road is so unpopular, that merit could be acquired by combining unswerving execution of justice with moderation of manner toward the offender.

## THE REAL DEFENDANT.

It is a serious charge which THOMAS D. JONES makes against the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate. It invited him to appear before it to explain his own relations with a corporation, so as to determine his fitness for membership in the Federal Reserve Board. The alleged object of the inquiry turned out to be a pretext, and it was turned into an extra-legal inquisition into the corporation itself. That corporation is "branded as a trust and its earnings "stigmatized as unconscionable, and "these charges spread broadcast "under the great authority of the "Banking and Currency Committee." The corporation has not been indicted by the Department of Justice, but a committee of one branch of Congress has indicted it on evidence secured by it under pretense of examining a nominee for office concerning his membership in it. It is difficult to select for preferential admiration any one of the qualities the committee has displayed in this matter—its vulgar demagogy, its bad faith, its hypocrisy, or its infinitesimal pettiness.

Innocent persons may have wondered why Mr. WARBURG declines a similar invitation. An examination into his fitness for the place would be unusual, but not improper. But he knows, or is charged with knowledge, that the so-called examination would be a pretense. Mr. JONES was asked to serve his country, to bring his experience to the launching of a great new experiment in governmental finance. He was not an office-seeker, clamoring at the Senate doors to get a Postmastership as a reward for party service. The committee pretended that it wished, before appointing him, to question him concerning his qualifications. He unsuspectingly accepted the invitation and found that one of the greatest committees in the Senate had been playing on him a common bunco game; had been guilty of obtaining his presence on false pretenses; had got him there, in the argot of the underworld, to "frisk" him for information concerning his business associates, to put him through the "third degree," to use him as a "stool pigeon" for the game it was after.

With this spectacle before his eyes Mr. WARBURG listens politely but incredulously to the argument of Senator O'GORMAN that the committee will treat him decently if he will appear before it. Vainly is the net spread in his sight. It is a regrettable thing if Mr. WARBURG does not feel that he can trust himself in the hands of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency as in those of gentlemen and men of decency, but if he does not, whose fault is it?

## AMERICAN HUNGER-STRIKING.

Prisoners in American jails who have tried the English militant defiance of the authorities by fasting have achieved neither martyrdom nor release. One of them, now in the custody of Commissioner DAVIS on Blackwell's Island, was once tempted by tid-bits to stop hunger-striking. Miss DAVIS has in this case offered her only the workhouse fare. The surgeons of the city hospitals are experienced in supplying nourishment to insane patients who refuse food, and their methods are not forcible enough to make it seem a hardship.

They will be called upon in the Edelson woman's case if she persists. Had her speech been only less incendiary the police would probably have paid no attention to her. This is a land of free speakers and free speechers. Commissioner WOODS has shown the bands of cheap Socialists and Anarchists that when they clearly assail the rights of others, as in the invasion of churches, they shall have no temporizing treatment. BOUCK WHITE's example has not been followed. But it is difficult in a democratic country like this to rouse the enthusiasm against the Government that makes martyrs. The comparison of the United States to Russia is somehow never quite convincing.

## ENGLAND'S KING AND ULSTER.

King GEORGE has intervened, but with the sanction of his Ministry and with the sanction of the home rule conference, including delegates of the Government and of the Opposition, of the Irish Nationalists and of the Ulster Unionists. Premier ASQUITH'S statement that the conference "decided unanimously" in favor of publishing the King's speech ends at once the criticisms that he has violated his prerogative.

Months ago, in raising with Mr. ASQUITH the question as to the nature and extent of the mandate which the Government had received from the electorate, the King did exert an influence beyond the wont of English monarchs. He advised his Ministers that the mandate as regards home rule was sufficient, but in respect of coercion of Ulster he thought it open to question. Yet in this he did not attempt to direct the course of the Government.

The King's present remark that the "cry of civil war" was on the lips of the "most responsible and sober-minded of my people" was at once construed by Liberal newspapers as a partisan expression for Ulster. It does not seem to be construed that way by the Cabinet and the conference. So long as he imposed no conditions upon the conference he would not have stretched his prerogative even had he spoken for Ulster. In setting forth his view it would have been for him to judge whether Ulster, representing the Church of England, represented England. But civil war is on the lips of the most responsible and sober-minded men of all the parties in England. It is the gravity of the situation, not the interest of any party, that the King's speech emphasized.

The conference, and the caucuses that must act upon its deliberations at every stage to make them effective, must realize this gravity. The King says, and with full sanction, that their present business profoundly affects the welfare of the British Nation and the British Empire. There must be no civil war over the question whether some territory more or less of Ulster shall be exempted from the operation of the Home Rule bill.

## A PLEA FOR BATTERY PARK.

A large majority of those whose visits to Battery Park are frequent—of those to whom it is the only easily, cheaply, and therefore really accessible place where the narrowness of urban life expands into width of view and free sweep of reviving winds—belong to the inarticulate class, too familiar with deprivations of all kinds to make effective protest against the withdrawal, seemingly by irresistible authority, of immaterial privileges. If this were not so, there would have been long since a demand too loud and peremptory to be ignored for the removal of the fence which, erected along the sea wall, has changed the whole character of the park, and turned it from the Riverside Drive of the Poor, which it was and should be, into a rather shabby inclosure with little or nothing to distract tired attention from the ugly clangor of the elevated trains.

That those trains run where they do is itself an outrage and a crime, now so old, however, that it has come to be accepted in hopeless resignation as an irremediable part of Things as They Are. The obstructing fence is different. It is a recent infringement of public rights, and for it there is not the excuse of large utility. The only avowable, or at any rate the only avowed, excuse for the palisade of pickets close and high is that people would sit on the edge of the sea wall and were there exposed to several dangers, including those of falling into the water and of having their legs crushed when boats landed.

The reality of these perils is indisputable, but their importance negligible, for the ability of New York crowds to take care of themselves is quite sufficient to make that particular kind of a barrier unnecessary. The unconfessed reason for being of this fence seems to be that it facilitates the collection of fares from the passengers of a few excursion boats. The boats serve a commendable purpose, but the interests of the owners of them are private interests, and they should be neither guarded nor promoted at the general expense.

Battery Park is one of the city's most precious possessions—made so by the very peculiarity which this fence reduces to a minimum pathetically small. It is an intolerable nuisance and it should be removed—at once. It will be if the municipal authorities do their duty.

## TRAVELS OF OSBORN.

Chairman OSBORN'S pessimistic reports about the results of his trip through the State have now reached such a depth that he doubts if a single Democratic Congressman can be elected outside this city. He ascribes this "demoralisation" of the Democratic prospects to President WILSON'S failure to fill the Postmasterships at his disposal. Mr. OSBORN must have been talking only to politicians. The political mind is always misses' size, and an unfilled job looms large in it. If the Democrats lose the State it will be because business men, farmers, and workingmen stay at home or vote other tickets, and the number of them who do so because they haven't received Federal jobs will be comparatively small.

He did, however, find dissatisfaction and apathy up the State, and he came nearer to giving the reason for it in his first report than in what was published as coming from him yesterday. "I found that the up-State people resented the conduct of their affairs on the basis of New York City "politics," was what he said at first. That is a somewhat roundabout way of saying that the up-State Democrats are disgusted with Tammany rule. They elected DIX with high hopes, which were speedily dashed. They elected SULZER with higher hopes, and the outcome of that was sickening. They look toward the coming primaries, and they see the outnumbering vote of New York City, with its compact army of Tammany votes, bringing to naught anything they may attempt in the way of freeing themselves from the old man of the sea that has ridden their shoulders since the Rochester Convention of 1910. That and not President WILSON'S dilatoriness with patronage is the reason for their deep disheartenment.

Mr. OSBORN'S ineffective conferences, dominated by Tammany; his respectable Executive Committee, with no more power than a ladies' sewing circle—these things have done nothing except to make plainer than ever that Tammany controls the organization and that Mr. OSBORN has been attempting vainly to put a dicky over a dirty shirt. His intentions were of the best, and his failure is not his fault; he is the political young lady of Niger, that is all.

## DEFECTIVES.

Like the menace of firs in waste, danger lurks in the community that fails to care for its feeble-minded. Gov. GLYNN has appointed a commission, headed by Mr. ROBERT W. HEBBERD, and including specialists like Dr. CHARLES L. DANA and Dr. MAX G. SCHLAPP, to inquire into and report to the next Legislature ways of averting this danger to the State.

Whether they are cared for by agencies that can decrease the hazard and add to their welfare, or whether they are let loose on society, as now, the 30,000 defectives in this State will be an expense. They are incompetent, they cannot support themselves. Sooner or later they are coerced to evil practices that lead to perversion and crime. In the end the intelligent care of these unfortunates will be found the more economical.

## EXCEPTING THE FARMERS.

A TIMES dispatch from Topeka quotes the National Vice President of the Farmers' Society of Equity as saying that more than half of the Kansas crop of wheat will be held off the market in an effort to get $1 a bushel, the present price being 60 cents. Nation's Business for July says that the milk supply of Milwaukee has been reduced from 4,000 cans to 1,000 cans in order to bring pressure against the enforcement of the tuberculin test of cows, which the farmers dislike. Before the enactment of the exemption of farmers from the anti-trust law, as provided by the law reported to the Senate yesterday, it might be well for Senators to consider the effect upon cases such as these.

Under the law as it stands each case is judged upon its own facts, in the light of reason. If the restraint of trade is unreasonable it is unlawful. Under the exemption it would seem that all organization by farmers, "not for profit," is lawful, the light of reason being inapplicable in view of the exemption. No doubt the farmers think that they have a right to hold their crops for their own price, and many will agree with them. But why should this right be restricted to farmers?

The theory of the Clayton bill is that many sorts of private property, and many bargains, must be regulated by law, as though they were the rates of a public utility operating a monopoly under a corporate franchise. A commission at Washington is to consider such matters, and decide whether they are "unfair." But the farmers will not have to go before the commission. The farmers and unionists are exempt from the law which is to govern all others.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**An Assertion Truly Astonishing.**

So full of exciting and dramatic scenes is the trial of Mme. CAILLAUX that the calm and not very important testimony of PAUL BOURGET is not likely to attract much of immediate attention. Some readers of the proceedings as reported, however, must have noticed one statement he made, and the more they think of it the more will they be shocked and grieved.

M. BOURGET is a writer, certainly of brilliant talent, with plausible claims to recognition as a genius. His style is of a beautiful lucidity, but that is no rarity in France, and his fame, which is more than national, rests on the belief of his many admirers that he knows men and women, especially women, through all the minutest recesses of their minds, and that in his romances he portrays them as they are. Yet when M. BOURGET was confronted with a passage from one of his own books—a passage that in a way contradicted the theory of Mme. CAILLAUX'S act which he had offered as a witness for the prosecution—he made the strange admission that "literature is not life."

But we have all been expected to accept M. BOURGET'S literature as just that—an ultimate analysis of human beings as they are when moved by exceptional circumstances to passions and emotions intimate and profound. If his presentation in fiction of a woman appalled by the threatened publication of private letters has no bearing on the case of Mme. CAILLAUX, it is evident that we must thoroughly revise our assumptions and opinions, not only of M. BOURGET'S books, but of all those by writers of the school of which he is such an eminent representative. So painful would that task be that some of us will prefer to think that he is—well, more accurate as an author than as a witness.

Not all literature is life, of course; some of it is, intentionally or unintentionally, as different from life as imagination or ignorance can make it. But M. BOURGET is notably of those who profess to give us "human documents" as trustworthy as the clinical histories written at bedsides in hospitals which they often so much resemble. If his literature isn't life it isn't much of anything except style, and that is, or ought to be, always a means, never an end.

**Breaking Every Precedent.**

It is over in this country that one is confronted with what is perhaps the most curious outcome of the "situation" which has caused so much of anxious emotion for England's statesmen and politicians.

That Americans of Irish birth or descent would always be deeply interested in any controversy involving the rule of Ireland was inevitable, but who, till the Ulster question came to its present pass, would ever have expected to see—would ever have believed in the possibility of seeing—our Hibernians, ancient and other, raising money with which to aid the British Government in enforcing its will on Irishmen threatening to carry protest to the length of armed rebellion?

If that statement of the case be criticised as inaccurate, nothing more is needed for silencing the critics than to say that the money collected here is offered, not to the British Government, but to its allies in Ireland. The difference is not great, or even essential. Always before the supporters in Ireland of English policies have been the objects of a special detestation on the part of our expatriates from the Ould Sod.

The violation of immemorial precedent ranks high among the wonders of the age.

**Arguing to No Agreement.**

Whenever cats become a subject of controversy among our letter-writing readers, not only is the discussion marked by that peculiar ferocity which characterises every representative of the feline genus, more or less, according to its size and strength, but the antagonists in the debate start from premises so far apart that it begins, continues, and ends in little more than an interchange of heated contradictions.

Apparently nobody takes part in a correspondence about cats except people who either hate the animals bitterly or love them madly. The middle ground folk, if there be any, keep still. The others disagree utterly as to cat facts and cat nature, the fighters on one side confidently asserting that cats are gentle, loving creatures, equally virtuous and useful, while those on the other side as confidently declare them murderous little beasts, mere selfish commensals of humanity, accepting everything and giving nothing. Without cats, the world would be eaten up by rats and mice. With cats, the extermination of all bird life is a matter of the near future, and then an innumerable continuity of bugs will reduce us to prompt starvation.

So it goes. The argument, like the mice and the birds and the cats, persists, with nothing settled. But it is interesting—so interesting that we will refrain from settling it ourselves with an ultimate word containing all the truth.

## CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY.

### Public Owes Them Recognition for Their Service to the Country.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. KAEMPFFERT'S letter in regard to the benefits derived by the people at large from the "team work" of inventors employed by large corporations should lead us to direct our attention also to the work of the men in administrative positions in these corporations whose duty it is, among many others, to organize and direct the work of these inventors.

The attention of the public has recently been focused too exclusively through legislation and agitation on the laboring man, or, to put it more explicitly, on the man whose work is largely of a manual character, to the exclusion of the man whose work is largely of a mental character. The community cannot, of course, dispense with the services of either of these types of men, but is it not time that we gave to leadership in business and industry its just due?

Some years ago a dinner was given to the "captains of industry" in recognition of their work in promoting the prosperity and material advancement of this country. This was not only a tribute to the great inventors of the day, but also to the business men who had, through their genius for organization and their vision of the commercial possibilities of the discoveries of these inventors, developed great industries which have given employment to thousands and have benefited the country generally.

Who could have predicted, in the infancy of the telephone and of the electric generator, that they would develop into such indispensable servants of mankind? Are not the men who risked their capital to develop these as well as other inventions worthy of recognition at the hands of the public, as well as the inventors and the laboring men who did the physical work?

HOWARD W. STARR.
Lake George, N. Y., July 20, 1914.

### Rockefeller's Title to Honor.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is the opinion of some people of the United States that John D. Rockefeller is one of the benefactors of mankind for the following reasons:

He produced a brand of oil during the last fifty years which is so superior to the oil used before his time that comparison is odious.

He compelled his competitors, through his system, to reduce the price from 50 cents per gallon, retail, in 1866, to 12 or 14 cents per gallon in 1914.

He made the whole earth from the north to the south and around the equator tributary to the wealth of the United States, and the name Standard Oil is known in all civilized and uncivilized countries.

Had John D. Rockefeller been born an Englishman, a Frenchman, or a German, the people of those countries would have honored him to the height of their power, as a member of the House of Lords or as a French Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and Kaiser Wilhelm would call him "Mein Freund Rockefeller." R. R.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 20, 1914.

### "Dixie Daw" Has Found a Home.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am so glad to see a letter in your paper defending cats, as I had meant to write on the very subject. I have the little "Dixie Daw," which first started the discussion, and find him great company and most intelligent for his four months—company, because at present I am quite alone, and he is determined that I do not feel lonely with his cunning antics. As to his eating birds, I live in an apartment, and he will never have the opportunity to catch them and eat them, and besides we do not have many birds in the city.

I am not ashamed to acknowledge that I am very fond of cats, and am not a "maiden lady," as one of your correspondents seems to think any women is who cares for a cat. It would be a good idea if people thought a little more of them and tried to provide a home for them in the Summer or send them to the home for such a purpose rather than put them on the streets to provide for themselves. Deserted and driven about, it is no wonder they catch and eat the birds. The sick looking, emaciated animals one sees in the city streets are heart-rending to any one who is human.

M. E. M.

New York, July 21, 1914.

### Blind Teachers Seek Employment.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

This commission has much interest in a man and in a woman who are both without sight and who have, at various times, done a great deal of teaching and tutoring. Both are college graduates and well equipped for teaching. Their ability to secure pupils is limited, however, because of their physical handicap, so they must rely to a considerable extent upon workers for the sightless to aid them in this matter.

May I suggest that those who wish to arrange for tutoring this Summer communicate with the commission, when the names will be gladly given, together with such information as may be necessary? The man is a graduate of Princeton and the woman a graduate of Barnard. The rates for teaching will be moderate.

Here is a genuine opportunity for some one to get something, and be a philanthropist at the same time.

CLARENCE M. ABBOTT,
Secretary, The New York State Commission for the Blind.
New York, July 21, 1914.

### New Stars for the Flag.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I read a letter by James S. Hannerty regarding the addition of a new star to the American flag in commemoration of the Canal Zone.

Inasmuch as the star is the insignia of Statehood, the idea which Mr. Hannerty wishes to convey is out of the question. Were it otherwise, a bright and beautiful star should occupy a space in that field of blue to represent that grand and wonderful country which so few people know anything about—Alaska.

THORVALD J. ANDERSEN.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 20, 1914.

## IN TOWN.

Churches all have shut up shop,
Summer's just the time to stop:
On with the merry song and dance—
Mr. Devil, here's your chance!

Doctors all have crossed the Pond
On the snow-capt hills beyond;
None at you to look askance—
Mr. Microbe, here's your chance!

Pretty maids have flitted all;
Whither wave or wildwood call:
No one left but maiden aunts—
Mr. Cupid, here's your chance!

ANNE N. YOUNG.

## INTERSTATE CHAOS.

### Insurance Business Plunged in It Without Federal Control.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The fact which perhaps above all others forced the States that formed the Confederation to abandon that plan of Government and adopt the Constitution of the United States, was the deplorable condition of commerce. Each State asserted complete sovereignty, and of course that included the regulation of all commerce. I don't need to review the chaotic, absurd and destructive conditions that commerce between the States quickly fell into. This condition not only forced the adoption of the Constitution, but explains the explicit, clear and comprehensive grant of power to the Federal Government to regulate commerce between the States and with foreign countries.

For nearly fifty years insurance has been trying to persuade the Supreme Court that it is commerce, but it has failed. The last attempt culminated in the case of the New York Life Insurance Company vs. Deer Lodge County, Mon., decided in December, 1913. The Court divided in this case, Mr. Justice Hughes and Mr. Justice Van Devanter dissenting, but the majority of the Court reaffirmed the old doctrine and left insurance without any hope of remedy in that direction.

The fact is, whether insurance, interstate in its character, is commerce or not, Federal control is just as necessary to it as it is to commerce, and a grant of that kind should have been made in the original Constitution. What insurance now seeks to do is to remedy the error into which the fathers fell at that time. In other words, it seeks a specific grant of authority to the Federal Government, under which control of insurance, interstate in its character, shall be taken away from the States and lodged with the Federal Government. That insurance conditions have not become as chaotic as commerce became under the Confederation is due to two causes:

First—The growth of the national spirit which followed the adoption of the Constitution, and an instinctive recognition that insurances could only be done successfully if done widely; and

Second—The relatively slow development of insurance, which did not until within recent years accumulate, under the law of its being, great volumes of securities, and has, therefore, only within recent years become an object of study by ambitious statesmen and politicians.

The confusion, multiplied expenses, injustices and impotence of the present plan of supervision are rapidly approaching in its extent that which surrounded the commercial operations of the States under the Confederation. Diverse laws are becoming more diverse; taxation is becoming heavier and more inequitable; separate requirements of the different States are becoming more numerous, more burdensome, and more difficult to comply with.

Just recently the Federal Supreme Court has affirmed the right of each separate State to fix insurance rates. The insurance business is headed direct for a condition which will certainly profoundly impair its usefulness. There seems to be no way by which the injustices and chaos of the present programme can be wiped out except by an explicit grant of power to the Federal Government through a Constitutional amendment. We have exhausted all other processes.

My plan, you will observe, as outlined in my recent letter to the insurance executives of the United States, is, first, to find out the attitude of those executives, to ascertain if they are willing to call on their contract holders to vote on the question, to ask them to say in brief "yes" or "no" to a Constitutional amendment. If the policy and contract holders of the United States can be induced to vote, it will be a ballot running into the millions, and if they have a clear conviction on it, it will constitute an expression of public opinion which no public man can afford to ignore. D. P. KINGSLEY,
President New York Life Insurance Company.
New York, July 22, 1914.

## LIFE INSURANCE GROWTH.

### Gain of $243,344,632 in Assets of Companies in This State.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, July 22.—Life insurance companies of this State were possessed of $4,417,298,211 of admitted assets at the close of business last year, according to the annual report of the State Superintendent of Insurance, just issued. This was an increase of $243,344,632 over 1912.

The total income was $840,297,443, an increase of $45,015,382; the amount received for premiums, $628,650,211, an increase of $31,448,001 and the disbursement by companies $395,998,241 an increase of $28,480,537. Of the disbursements, $439,958,335 went to policy holders and $156,039,906 for management, including shareholders' dividends.

During 1913 there were issued 1,015,067 "ordinary" policies with insurance of $1,856,464,961, being an increase of 117,040 policies and $140,193,871 insurance. There were 53,091 more policies terminated in 1913 than in 1912 and $97,782,503 more insurance. On Dec. 31 last there were 7,452,154 "ordinary" policies in force, insuring $14,304,638,791, a net increase of 450,241 policies and $777,817,589 insurance. The "industrial" insurance in force was $3,656,906,109, an increase of $233,835,640, making a total increase in both classes of business of $1,001,153,200.

The business in force in the State of New York at the end of 1913, and transacted therein during that year, by all life insurance companies of this and other States, including both "ordinary" and "industrial" insurance, was as follows: Policies in force, 6,785,525, insuring $8,066,665,398; policies issued, 1,068,722, insuring $442,516,747, an increase, in insurance in force, of $163,190,800, and, in insurance written and paid for in 1913, of $19,151,343.

"It will be seen that whatever the general business conditions of the country may have been during 1913, the business of life insurance, as reflected by the returns of the companies reporting to this department, fully held its own," says Supt. Hasbrouck. "The increase in the amount of insurance written during the year compared most favorably with that of previous years and the amount of business lapsed, surrendered and decreased, taking into consideration the volume of insurance, compared with other recent years, shows the increasing efficiency and stability of the business as a whole; this feature being in strong contrast to the conditions obtaining prior to the enactment of the legislation affecting life insurance in 1906. The steady and comparatively uniform growth of this great business from year to year, the lowering of acquisition and other expenses, and the increasing returns of so-called dividends made to policy-holders, indicate the employment of those healthy and conservative methods in management which must strongly appeal to all supervising officials and others interested in the well-being of life insurance.

"There is one other matter to which it may be well to call attention, and that is the increased amount of policy loans, due, no doubt, in large measure, to unsatisfactory business conditions. It is to be hoped that with better times ahead the situation in this respect will show material betterment."

## INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

### A Chicago Editor's Answer to the Fault Finders.

The Chicago Herald prints the following as "An Independent Newspaper's Creed:

Every newspaper receives each day letters from readers—fault-finding, often jeering, letters of commendation, advice, and protest. The number of communications is gauged by the spirit in the newspaper. So far as The Herald is concerned this is not a protest against them. They are welcome. They are interesting and also consoling. Both in the variety of their fault-finding and in the uniformity of their protest they strengthen conviction and confirm faith.

There are some that are uniform in denying The Herald's description of itself as "an independent newspaper." Their variety is in the grounds on which they base this denial. For example:

Here is one which declares that The Herald is not independent but "Democratic" because it commended the President of the United States for an official act both well-intentioned and patriotic—and Mr. Wilson sees fit to wear the label "Democrat."

Here is another which declares that The Herald is not independent but Republican because it publishes fiscal statistics which show that the Democratic tariff isn't working as its framers thought it would.

Still another declares that The Herald is not independent but a "Progressive organ," and playing the part of "assistant Democrat," because it printed Mr. Roosevelt's Pittsburgh speech in full.

Yet another is in the same key, but varies the sequence of accusation by terming The Herald an "assistant Republican" for printing Mr. Roosevelt's indictment of the Wilson Administration in that same speech.

When we set them side by side we perceive that these accusers answer one another. In reality their definition of an independent newspaper is "one which gives our side the best of it." Unconsciously they confess "Orthodoxy is my doxy; heterodoxy is your doxy."

Now and then one sincerely asks, "What is an 'independent' newspaper?" The question is pertinent. Here is The Herald's answer:

An independent newspaper is one that realizes that no party or other combination of men has a monopoly of all the fruitful ideas and high principles.

It is a newspaper that deliberately preserves its freedom to stand for what it conceives to be the right wherever it finds it—no matter what label it may bear.

It is a newspaper that insists on finding its opinions in the mental processes of its makers, in contact with the realities of life, instead of having them cast in the molds of the official pronouncements of partisan chiefs.

It is a newspaper that makes no pretense of infallibility; that shirks no issue where it believes a vital issue exists; that declines to be drawn into personal, partisan, or political controversy on the mere assertion of interested parties that a great issue is involved.

But over and above all this the independent newspaper seeks the "higher ground" of agreement between opposing factions that are sincerely struggling for the public good.

A good French priest once said substantially this—we quote from memory: "I care not to argue with my opponents. I care only to be united with them in a higher synthesis."

Always to seek the "higher synthesis" that will unite all those who stand for the public good in a common effort;

Always to try to perceive amid the fret and fury and inconsequentiality of faction some higher ground that embraces all that is vital and patriotic in the views of all parties;

Always to proclaim this higher ground when once it is clearly perceived and to endeavor to rally good citizens to it by all the means within its power—

That is the really independent newspaper—the only newspaper that can make the title a true badge of honor.

## AMERICA'S NEW ENGINE IN

### Flights to be Resumed Today—Porte Gets a "Lucky Stone."

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 22.—The third engine of the America was not put in working order tonight until after 8 o'clock, when it was too dark to attempt a flight. Several trials will probably be held tomorrow, beginning early in the morning.

After reading the statement of Capt. Creagh Osborne, Superintendent of Compasses of the British Navy, that the weather on the Atlantic would be uncertain after Aug. 15, and that a transatlantic flight should not be attempted after that date, Lieut. Porte said:

"If we get away from New York on Aug. 1, as we expect, we will land at St. John's on Aug. 6. It should take only two days to set up the America. I would be ready to fly on Aug. 8, and would take advantage of the first fine day to start. I would be almost certain to have a good day before Aug. 15.

"If I do not get away from New York on Aug. 1, or if for some unforeseen reason I should be delayed at Newfoundland until after Aug. 15 I would make no further attempt to start until Oct. 1, when good weather usually prevails for two weeks. I am quite sure that Capt. Osborne did not say that the flight should not take place this year if the start were postponed until after Aug. 15, because I know him to be of the opinion that the flight is quite feasible between Oct. 1 and Oct. 15."

William B. Gash, who is handling the America for Rodman Wanamaker, returned to Hammondsport today. He said that many persons had offered carrier pigeons for Lieut. Porte, and that the America would start from Newfoundland with about a dozen on board.

Lieut. Porte's mail today brought him a "lucky stone" from a young woman in Virginia. This is a small stone formed by nature in the shape of a cross, like the "lucky stone" in the "Trail of the Lonesome Pine." The writer guaranteed Lieut. Porte his safety if he would wear it about his neck on the transatlantic flight.

## SEE WHEAT CONSPIRACY.

### Congress Asked to Act—Redfield to Make an Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Investigation of an alleged conspiracy among dealers and exporters of wheat at Kansas City, Mo., to depress prices to farmers was provided in a resolution by Representative Doolittle of Kansas, favorably reported today by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce assured Mr. Doolittle he would at once send two inspectors to Kansas to investigate and report.

Mr. Doolittle told the House that for an 180,000,000 bushel wheat crop producers were getting 82 cents at loading elevators in Kansas, while large quantities were being sold for export at Kansas City as high as 85 cents.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—A. L. Ernst, President of the Kansas City Board of Trade, and other local grain dealers, today denied the charges of a conspiracy.

"Kansas City pays the highest price of any market in the country for grain," said Mr. Ernst. "Kansas City could not control wheat prices if it would. All the milling and export centres in the country are bidding for the big Kansas wheat crop, especially the high grades."

# FIND POLICE SHIELDS HIDING SOFT HEARTS

### Commissioners Woods and Kingsbury Test Force as an Aid to Misfortune.

### ONLY 3 IN 50 UNWILLING

### Of the Other 47 Some Gave Money and All Told Applicant Where to Find Help.

Forty-seven policemen from among fifty approached are ready to lend a helping hand, and even a helping dime or two, to a poor fellow who is down on his luck. These aren't guesswork statistics. They were obtained by Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, who sent out a special agent disguised as a beggar to tell policemen a hard-luck tale. This was done with the consent of Police Commissioner Woods, and both Commissioners were much gratified to have it proved that the policemen were batting an average of 940 per cent. in the Golden Rule league.

Stuart Rice played the rôle of the panhandler. He is a private investigator for the Department of Charities. In his work he traveled all over the city, and only three of the policemen whom he approached gave him the cold shoulder. The rest helped him by suggesting where he could apply for food and shelter, and several tried to get him a job.

Rice kept a record of his encounter with each policeman, and the record makes a story full of adventure and human interest. Of the fifty men he approached forty-four knew of the Municipal Lodging House and gave him directions. Three gave him other practical suggestions for getting help.

The wielders of the nightstick were not surly about the business either, says Rice. In fact, the good-natured policemen overwhelmed him with kindness. Two of them took his plight so much to heart that they were determined to find jobs for him.

"For a time I was afraid they would have me chained to somebody's woodpile and my investigation would come to an ignominious end," admitted Rice. "One job was with a bill posting concern. I thought I was doomed to start out with a paste bucket and brush. I looked at my blue-coated Good Samaritan and resolved to stick to the bucket if they handed it to me. After fifteen minutes' work with those tools the bucket would have been sticking to me. I would have had paste all over me. But the boss decided to put me to work the next day. Of course, I did not appear. Even now I keep a weather eye open for that cop. If he finds me running around loose I'm sure he'll take me back to that paste bucket shop and tie me to the job he took so much trouble to find for me."

Another patrolman on duty at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street took pity on Rice and escorted him to the engine room of Churchill's, where he arranged for his employment as a helper. At the same time he prevailed on the waiters in the lobster palace to slip some food to the poor down-and-out, and they came back with a meal that would have cost him several dollars upstairs. He tried to look his thanks, but that wouldn't do. His benefactors, including the policemen, stood by to watch him gormandize, so he had to stuff himself to the bursting point and give signs of glee.

Few of the policemen sent him on his way without an offer of carfare or a dime for coffee and rolls. One man standing on fixed post dug into his pockets and pulled out a quarter. "I'm sorry that this is all I've got on me, Mac," he said, "but you sneak around the corner and get yourself some coffee and rolls and bring me back the change."

This draws attention to another side of the New York policeman. He has proved himself a keen judge of character. The men Rice approached recognized him for an honest man, and they wanted to help put him on his feet. Besides suggesting the Municipal Lodging House, two policemen spoke of the Department of Charities as a source of relief, three told him of the Municipal Employment Bureau, one directed him to the wood yard, and one to the Salvation Army, and six sent him to precinct station houses to get the advice of the lieutenant in charge.

The report Rice made satisfied the Commissioners that New York policemen are pretty well versed in the means of relief which the city affords unfortunates—a help to those who need it and a hindrance to crime.

Commissioner Kingsbury was particularly interested to learn how many of the policemen would direct his counterfeit panhandler to the recently established Municipal Free Employment Bureau, 29 Lafayette Street. Only three of them made this suggestion, so, coupled with praise for their good sense and kindliness, some information will be given the force on the usefulness of this bureau to men out of work.

## SUMMER QUORUM AT LAST.

### Board of Education Acts on Several School Matters.

The new plan of having fifteen members of the Board of Education act as a quorum for the transaction of business in the Summer vacation instead of the Executive Committee was successfully carried into effect for the first time yesterday. President Churchill, Vice President Greene and more than the needed number of members were presents.

Frank D. Wilsey moved that the Public Service Commission be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to protect Public School 33, the Bronx, from annoyance and interference by reason of the operation of the subway railroad structure along Jerome Avenue. His motion was unanimously adopted. A special committee of five, consisting of Joseph Barondess, Chairman, and Messrs. Peter J. Lavelle, Augustus G. Miller, Michael T. Sullivan, and Mr. Wilsey, members from the Bronx, were appointed by President Churchill to confer with the Public Service Commission on the subject. The school, which is on Jerome and Walton Avenues, north of 184

# RACING CAR KILLS GIRL AND SPEEDS ON

## Crashes Into Group of Children in Brooklyn Street and Injures Three Others.

## DESERTED HALF A MILE OFF

### Driver of Car, Arrested on Suspicion at Midnight, Is Found to Have Its License Tag in His Hand.

Marie Bruschi, three years old, of 811 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, was killed instantly about 9 o'clock last night when, as she was playing in the street in front of her home, a high-powered racing automobile sped up the street and ran into a group of children. The driver of the automobile put on speed and disappeared. The car was found a short time later nearly half a mile away, abandoned by its occupants and stripped of its license tags and of everything else which might lead to the identification of the owner, except two small notebooks. Whether these contain a clue of value the police decline to say.

Maggie Bruschi, 4 years old, Marie's sister, who was in the group of children, received a severe laceration of the scalp. Grace Brilata, 5 years old, of Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, received a laceration of the forehead, and Thomas Wantonella, 7 years old, of 408 Eighth Avenue, was badly cut on the head and about the face. The youth was flung nearly across the street when the machine hit him. The younger Bruscni girl was hit squarely by the car, and her little body, sent hurtling across the pavement, fell directly in front of her parents, who were seated on the lawn of their home.

According to eyewitnesses, of whom there were a number, there were three persons in the automobile, one man driving and another man sitting beside him, with a woman on his lap. The car disappeared too rapidly for any of them to get a glimpse of the license number. Some of the witnesses say that the tail light was not lit and that the rear number was not visible for that reason.

Policeman Bartholomew Hynes of the Fourth Avenue Police Station heard the screams of the children and the cries of their parents. He ran to the scene, and, catching sight of the fleeing automobile, jumped into another auto traveling in the same direction and ordered the driver to put on full speed in pursuit.

At the corner of Forty-first Street and Fort Hamilton Avenue, half a mile east of the place where the children were struck, the policeman saw the racing car in the middle of the road. A hasty search of the machine, a powerful low-slung Overland, with one seat divided for two persons, resulted in the finding of two license tags, which the detectives base their hope of apprehending those who were in the car. The license tags had been removed.

The policeman hurried to the Fort Hamilton station of the Culver Line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, four short blocks away, which was the nearest point at which the occupants of the car could have escaped by trolley, but arrived a few seconds after two trains had left, one for New York and the other for Coney Island. He then notified the police station and went back to the scene of the accident.

A crowd of persons, estimated at nearly 5,000 and composed largely of foreigners, had gathered on Forty-first Street. Many of the men were in a threatening mood and made a minute search for the occupants of the car in the vicinity of the place where it had been abandoned, while some of them openly expressed threats to lynch the riders if they could lay hands on them. The crowd became aroused to such an extent when it was found that the three-year-old girl was dead that Hynes telephoned to the police station for reserves. A number arrived under the command of Capt. Gillen, the recently suspended New York Inspector.

Drs. McLachlan and Gardiner of the Norwegian Hospital attended the injured children, and detectives of the Fourth Avenue Station set out to follow up the meagre clues which the abandoned automobile afforded.

A young man, who said he was Morton Goldfarb, 20 years old, of 349 New Lots Road, East New York, was arrested at 12:15 o'clock this morning at the corner of Forty-third Street and Twelfth Avenue by Policeman Kram of the Parkville Police Station. He had an automobile license in his hand, and acknowledged that he was driving the car when it struck the children. He refused, however, to name the persons who were in the auto with him at the time.

## TRIBUTE TO McCUTCHEON.

### Forty-six Linen Houses Will Close for Hour of His Funeral.

Forty-six wholesale linen houses of this city will close their stores from 3 until 4 o'clock this afternoon as a tribute to the late James McCutcheon, head of the linen store bearing his name and a Director of the Garfield National Bank, who died in Stamford, Conn., on Monday. Here is a list of the stores which will be closed at the time set for Mr. McCutcheon's funeral:

| | |
|---|---|
| Douglas & Berry, | H. Matier & Co., Ltd., |
| J. N. Richardson's Sons & Owden, | Erskine & Beveridge Co., |
| W. Ewart & Son, | McCrum, Watson & Mercer, |
| York St. Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., | Remy, Schmidt & Pleissner, |
| W. Weidenkeller, | Glendinning, McLeish & Co., Ltd., |
| R. McBratney & Co., | Joseph H. Capper, |
| Nelson & Crossley, | Castleisland Linen Co., |
| Wright & Graham Co., | R. F. Green, |
| J. Hood & Co., Ltd., | E. Gribbon & Sons, Ltd., |
| Ireland Bros., Inc., | Gribbon Brothers, |
| Brookfield Linen Co., Ltd., | Wm. Liddell & Co., |
| Andrew Reid & Co., | Ballin, Graham & Co., |
| John Graham & Co., | A. W. Baylis Co., |
| J. B. Locke & Potts, | Lindsay, Thompson & Co., Ltd., |
| Ballin & Taylor, | M. Gardner & Co., |
| Turtle Brothers, | B'way Damask Co., |
| W. B. Conrad & Co., | Chas. Brown & Co., |
| Belfast Linen Hdkf. Co., Ltd., | E. McConnell & Co., |
| Thomas Young, Inc., | George Rigg & Co., |
| Murphy & Stevenson, Ltd., | Wilmerding & Bessett, |
| R. Watson & Sons, | Linen Thread Co., |
| John McCann & Co., | Lamb, Finley & Co. |
| Brown's Shamrock Linens, | |

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Josephine Osborn has returned to Castle Rock, Garrison-on-Hudson, from a series of visits on Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets and the latter's sister, Miss Vera Bloodgood of 30 West Fifty-second Street, are occupying Cassilis House at New Marlboro, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy Ditson of 19 East Thirty-seventh Street are making their Summer headquarters at the Boulders, Jackson, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schwab (Miss Alice Clark) of 56 East Seventy-eighth Street are spending the Summer at Clifton Farm Cottage, Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewees W. Dilworth (Miss Edith Logan) are at Nerewood, Hewlett, L. I., for the Summer. Mrs. Dilworth's mother, Mrs. John A. Logan, is spending the Summer in Europe, and is making Paris her headquarters.

Miss Annette C. Mackay and her brother, Donald S. Mackay, of 471 Park Avenue are spending the Summer at Top o' the Brae at Blue Hill, Me. Their young sister and brother, Winifred and Stewart Mackay, are with them.

Lieut. Marcellus Thompson, U. S. A., who is to marry Miss Dorothy Harvey on Aug. 12 at Jorjalma, the country home of the bride's parents, Col. and Mrs. George Harvey, at Deal, N. J., will have Lieut. F. C. Harrington of the Engineer Corps as his best man. The ushers will include Capt. J. J. Walsh, Lieut. Philip Mathews of the Coast Artillery, aid to Gen. Bailey; Ensign Lawrence Townsend, U. S. N., attached to the Utah, who has just returned from Mexico, and Lieut. Robert Goolrick of the Coast Artillery.

### Ex-Congressman Howe Very Ill.

James R. Howe, who was the Representative of the Sixth Congressional District of New York in Congress for two terms, and who donated $50,000 for an equestrian statue of George Washington to be placed on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, is critically ill from kidney disease at his Summer home in Salem Centre, N. Y. Mr. Howe is in his seventy-sixth year. His home is at 283 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

# FOUR ARE KILLED, 30 HURT.

## Bridgeport Picknickers' Car Telescoped in Head-On Collision.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 22.—Four persons lost their lives and at least thirty were injured, several of whom will probably die, here this evening when a trolley car loaded with Sunday school excursionists from Bridgeport ran head on into a heavy freight car of the Connecticut Express Company. The accident happened at Nash's Corner, in Westport, when both cars were going at tremendous speed. They were telescoped for four or five feet.

Miss Mabel Cleveland, 21 years old; Raymond Fuller, 14, and Andrew Fisher, 12, who were on the front seat of the picnic car, were instantly killed. Frank Nagry, 13, another excursionist, died before the Norwalk Hospital was reached, and Harold Nadin, motorman, is expected to die at any minute. A second car of excursionists, following the wrecked one, just escaped piling up on it.

The excursion was under the auspices of the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeport, and the picnickers were on their way home from Roton Point, where they had spent the day.

Nearly every one of the fifty women and children in the car was more or less injured. Such was the force of the impact that the back of every seat was swept away, and most of them were reduced to splinters.

Hundreds of people and scores of automobiles gathered at the scene of the accident, which was on the Connecticut Turnpike, and every motorist volunteered for ambulance service. Thus nine victims were brought to Norwalk Hospital, and as many more to the Bridgeport Hospital, while a score of those less seriously hurt were taken to neighboring houses or to their homes.

Where the accident took place there is a steep grade and bad turn. The excursion cars were not running on the regular schedule, and it is reported that the express car ran by its signal. How Frank H. Raymond, the motorman of the express car, survived is a wonder, for the front of his car was crushed in like so much paper. He was badly injured, but will recover. Harold G. Nadin, the motorman of the other car, had his chest crushed, and has no chance to live, the doctors say. He was married three weeks ago today.

The list of badly injured at the Norwalk Hospital is as follows: Harold Nedin, motorman of the passenger car, chest crushed;; Mrs. Ray Jones; Miss Mildred Smith, 20, and her brother, Clark Smith, 11; Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Clayton, and Mr. and Mrs. William Gillespie, all of Bridgeport, and George East of South Norwalk.

Mrs. Raymond Jones, who is a daughter of Postmaster W. B. Bristol of Stratford, has a fractured skull, and her condition is reported as critical.

Mrs. Robert Wakelee has both legs and both thighs broken, and Nella Anthony, aged 10, is suffering from internal injuries and shock. Both are in St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport.

Coroner Phelan of Bridgeport will begin an inquest tomorrow.

# 'ASININE LAW,' SAYS MURPHY

## Magistrate Dismisses Bureau of Licenses' Complaint Against Agent.

"This law is asinine and is made for those who wish to profit by it," said Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court yesterday morning, referring to the law compelling theatrical booking offices to secure employment office licenses. He dismissed a summons obtained by the Bureau of Licenses against William Curtis, a theatrical agent, of 1,547 Broadway. The Magistrate was vigorous in his denunciation of the law and said:

"It must have been slipped over when no one was looking."

Inspector William Gill of the Bureau of Licenses produced three witnesses who said they had obtained engagements through Curtis. The inspector then said Curtis had no license. Curtis said that the prosecution was inspired by rival booking agents.

The witnesses were Estelle Althouse of 268 West 123d Street, Caroline Edwards, 511 West 169th Street, and Elsie Ward, 152 West Forty-ninth Street.

After Magistrate Murphy had dismissed the complaint, Inspector Gill said he thought the case would be brought to the attention of District Attorney Whitman.

### Mme. Kalich for 'The Judge's Robe.'

Klaw & Erlanger have engaged Mme. Bertha Kalich for the part of Yanetta in Eugene Brieux's play, "The Judge's Robe," which they will produce in the Autumn. This is the role played by Rejane in Paris during the run of M. Brieux's drama in the French capital. By a strange co-incidence Mme. Kalich had already studied the part in German and had the manuscript in her possession for several years, hoping that some manager would produced the play.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals of "What Happened at 22," the new play by Paul Wilstach, which will be presented by John C. Fisher at the Harris Theatre on Aug. 24, begin today under the direction of Eugene B. Sanger. The two principal parts in "What Happened at 22" will be played by Reginald Barlow and Carroll McComas. The premier will occur at Atlantic City on Aug. 17.

At the Jardin de Danse next week, the Reed Sisters, Jane and Virginia, two girls from Savannah, Ga., will make their first public appearance as professional dancers.

At the New York Theatre tonight, in conjunction with the aquatic act of the "Six Water Lilies," the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps will give demonstrations of practical life saving of drowning persons.

Capt. Lars Holst of the Scandinavian-American Line and his staff of officers will be at the Strand Theatre tonight to see the presentation of pictures taken of their ship, the Hellig Olav, upon its arrival at Quarantine. The pictures will show the United States Health, Custom, and Emigration officials board the ship; the ship passing the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island; views of New York; the docking at the Scandinavian-American pier in Hoboken, and Capt. Holst and his staff on the bridge.

The Shuberts announce that Sylvester Schaeffer, "the man who gives an entertainment by himself," will make his American debut at one of their Broadway theatres on Aug. 15. Mr. Schaeffer and the members of his family sailed yesterday from Hamburg aboard the Vaterland. The party will reach New York next Wednesday.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., yesterday engaged Laura Louise, a Tampa, Fla., school teacher, to appear in the chorus of the "Ziegfeld Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Miss Louise, who was spending her vacation in New York, suddenly decided to abandon the schoolroom for the footlights.

Felix Edwardes will sail from London today on the Adriatic to begin rehearsals here of "Under Cover," which is to reopen the Cort Theatre on Aug. 26. Miss Lily Cahill, Miss Lola Fisher, and Wilfred Draycott of the "Under Cover" company will arrive on the same steamer.

Mary Stockwell has been engaged for the role of the young mother in the second company of "The Dummy," the New York company remaining intact at the Hudson Theatre. Miss Stockwell, who was for three seasons in "The Man of the Hour," followed Miss Anglin in "The Great Divide" with Henry Miller.

H. H. Frazee announced yesterday that he had engaged Myrtle Tannehill for the principal feminine role in "A Pair of Sixes." She will make her first appearance in the part of Florence Cole in Mr. Pepe's farce in the Longacre Theatre on Monday evening, Aug. 3, which will also be her first appearance here since returning from London. Miss Tannehill succeeds Ann Murdock, who has been released from her contract by Mr. Frazee in order that she may join the Frohman forces.

### Passengers on the Celtic.

Among those booked to sail today for Liverpool on the Celtic are:

Miss E. Bartlett, Byron Beans, Mrs. W. H. Bennett, R. Bown, the Rev. F. J. Cherry, Miss Nellie Cherry, A. C. Connors, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dean, Miss Helen Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Douglas, E. E. F. Ely, E. J. Eyre, Mrs. E. M. Fiset, Miss Mary Flynn, J. W. Forbes, Mrs. A. Fortune, Frank Haley, E. B. Halsey, Mrs. Chester Haworth, L. Learoyd, Dr. Guy Morgan, W. A. Phillip, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Slater, Andrew Swan, the Right Rev. W. D. Walker, Miss Dorothy Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. Converse B. Wesley.

# FAST HASN'T HURT BECKY EDELSON YET

## Doctor Finds Workhouse Prisoner in Good Condition Despite Hunger Strike.

## PASSES 56-HOUR RECORD

### If She Is Still Fasting at Noon Today, She Will Have Been 72 Hours Without Food.

Becky Edelson, in the fifty-second hour of her hunger strike, underwent a slight change of disposition yesterday afternoon. Her rebellious mood softened. She greeted kindly Dr. Anna Hubert, whom she treated with scorn on her arrival on Blackwell's Island from the Tombs on Monday morning, and when Dr. Hubert renewed her proposal that Miss Edelson should submit to a physical examination, the hungry and thirsty prisoner submitted willingly.

After she had made this examination, Dr. Hubert said Miss Edelson's physical condition was perfect. The physician then notified Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis by telephone that there was no immediate danger of Miss Edelson's suffering harm from her hunger strike. She said she believed that Miss Edelson could fast for another twenty-four hours before her craving for food tempted her to yield.

At the suggestion of Commissioner Davis a rubber tube and funnel were obtained yesterday for use in feeding Miss Edelson forcibly in case this should become necessary.

Jane Est, the young woman who interrupted the services in Dr. Parkhurst's church, and interrupted also soapbox orators in Union Square, was transferred recently to the Matteawan Asylum from Blackwell's Island, it was learned yesterday. This led to a report that Miss Est had been transferred because she had started a hunger strike, and that Miss Edelson might be sent to Matteawan also for forcible feeding. Deputy Commissioner of Correction Burdette Lewis explained that Miss Est did not attempt a hunger strike, but that she was sent to the insane asylum because she harangued other prisoners in a way that indicated that she was unbalanced mentally.

At 8 o'clock last night Miss Edelson passed her former record of fifty-six hours as a hunger striker. Her fifty-six hour strike was declared in the Queens County Jail last April while she was serving the same sentence to which she has now returned, after her release on bail pending a decision on her appeal.

At noon today, if she is still fasting, Miss Edelson will have passed seventy-two hours without food, counting the time from the first meal offered to her and refused after her commitment on Monday. She said on leaving the Tombs for the island on Tuesday that she had really begun her fast twenty-four hours earlier than her arraignment before Judge Swann on Monday morning in order to hasten the period when she would collapse in her cell.

In the opinion of surgeons familiar with the physical effects of long periods of fasting, Miss Edelson went through a kind of crisis yesterday. It was the third day of the hunger strike, and the day on which the pangs of hunger would naturally be acute. If she should get out over today, it was said, the pangs of hunger would disappear in great measure and she would begin to lose strength rapidly.

From women prominent in the suffrage movement it was learned yesterday that Miss Edelson would have no sympathy from them, and that no protest on her behalf would be started by suffragists. The reason given for this was that Miss Edelson's case was not in the hands of a man who could be charged with dealing unjustly with her. Instead, Dr. Katherine B. Davis was looked upon as an ardent supporter of the women's movement.

Miss Edelson was known as one of the strongest persons in the group of agitators of which she was a leader. None of the men even approached her in physical endurance, her friends said. She was coached carefully by Alexander Berkman in the art of hunger striking, and the nature and probable duration of the suffering that would result. Berkman, while serving a sentence of fourteen years for shooting Henry C. Frick in 1892, was often put in the dungeon for breaking prison rules. On such occasions he fasted for eight and ten days at a time.

Berkman and his followers were much disappointed last night when no letter came from Miss Edelson. They were even more disappointed when they learned that she had submitted to a physical examination. Berkman asserted that it was a "frame-up" and that there was either no examination or else that Miss Edelson fought until she was subdued. At a meeting to be held at the Ferrer School tonight anarchists from all the Eastern cities will decide on plans to support Miss Edelson. The meeting will be secret, but Berkman said last night that a statement would be made after it was over.

# E. H. DOLLAR DIES.

## Famous Breeder of Holstein-Friesan Cattle, and Dairyman.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 22.—E. H. Dollar, ex-President of the New York State Dairyman's Association and a widely known breeder of Holstein-Friesan cattle, died at Huevelton today. He was 39 years old.

Mr. Dollar was born on the farm in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., which he later made one of the most famous dairy farms in the State, and which had been in his family for more than seventy years. As a young man he came to this city. He was receiving $25 a week as a stenographer when his father sent for him while on his death-bed and asked him to promise to stay on the farm.

Mr. Dollar grappled with the problem of making a living from its hitherto unproductive 200 acres, and eventually turned to raising dairy stock. He systematized the work of the farm and kept books on every cow on the place, and after careful breeding he sold a Holstein cow, "Pontiac Ragapple," to D. W. Field of Brockton, Mass., for $8,000, and this made his reputation. The Agricultural Department of British Columbia paid him $1,500 for a heifer less than a year old.

### Miss Rebecca Taft Dies at 86.

Miss Rebecca Taft, 86 years old, one of the oldest pewholders of St. Patrick's Cathedral, died on Monday at Murray Bay, Canada. Before joining the Cathedral she was a pewholder in old St. John's Chapel. Miss Taft was the daughter of James Taft and Mary Anne McGuire Taft, and was born in the family home at 41 Fifth Avenue, where she lived all her life. She was prominently identified with Catholic charities.

### The Rev. Edward L. Roe.

AURORA, Ill., July 22.—The Rev. Edward L. Roe, 51 years old, Vice President of the Catholic Extension Society of the United States, died here today from nervous prostration.

### Consul G. S. Messersmith Weds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LEWES, Del., July 22.—Prof. George Strausser Messersmith, recently appointed United States Consul at Fort Erie, Ontario, was married tonight to Miss Marion Lee Mustard, daughter of Col. Lewis West Mustard, a wealthy resident of Lewes, and Mrs. Mustard. The wedding took place in the Lewes Presbyterian Church in the presence of a large assemblage. The pastor, the Rev. Julius A. Herold, officiated. Following a reception at the home of the bride's parents, the couple left on an automobile trip. The bridegroom, for many years a prominent educator, will become Consul at Fort Erie on Sept. 1.

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# OTTO VON LOSSBERG DEAD.

## Ex-German Officer Served in the Boer and American Armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22.—Otto von Lossberg, a well-known ex-officer of the German Army and a prominent military journalist, died in Berlin today as the result of an operation.

Lossberg, who was 48 years old, was a typical soldier of adventure. He served in the Boer army in South Africa as a volunteer in the artillery and was described as one of the bravest figures in the entire campaign. Later he served as an officer in the American Army on the staff of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico.

# WM. J. L. DAVIDS DEAD.

## Son of Founder of Ink Firm Was Inspector of Arms in Civil War.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., July 22.—William John Lawrence Davids, son of the late Charles Lawrence Davids, who was the founder of the ink firm of Thaddeus Davids & Co., and of Elizabeth Anderson Steele, of the celebrated Steele family of eastern Maryland, died at his home in Riverside, Conn., today of diseases incident to old age.

He was born at 162 Forsyth Street, New York, April 8, 1837. During the civil war he was Government Inspector of Arms at the arsenals in New York and Philadelphia. While foreign manager for the Home Sewing Machine Company he met and talked with the Emperor Napoleon and Empress Eugenie at the Paris Exposition in 1867. He was in business in Regent Street, London. Later he was connected with the Wilcox & Gibbs Company, and of late years interested in real estate and the printing business. He printed the catalogue for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His last work was the catalogue for the Brown Collection of Musical Instruments, which he completed Feb. 24, the first day of his final illness.

Mr. Davids was one of the oldest members of the Riverside Yacht Club. He was made a Mason in England. He was a member of Polaris Council, Royal Arcanum, of New York. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

### Dr. Michael F. O'Rourke.

Dr. Michael F. O'Rourke of 73 Seventh Avenue died yesterday of pneumonia after a week's illness. He was 38 years old and is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held at the chapel of the College of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West Sixteenth Street, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. McCluskey, President of Fordham University. Dr. O'Rourke was graduated with honors at the College of St. Francis Xavier in 1898. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia in 1902, and for two years thereafter was a surgeon in St. Vincent's Hospital. Since 1904 Dr. O'Rourke has devoted his time to private practice. The College of St. Francis Xavier conferred the degree of Master of Arts on Dr. O'Rourke in 1908.

### Clarence C. Fleet.

Clarence C. Fleet, said to be the last surviving member of the old Fleet family of Brooklyn, and who was born in the Fleet mansion, which formerly stood at Fulton and Gold Streets and was one of the show places of the section, died yesterday at his home at 85 Bushwick Avenue. He was in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Fleet was a graduate of Columbia College, and shortly after finishing his education he entered business with a brother, Oliver S. Fleet, who owned a clothing store. He gave up business life a short time later, however, and with another brother, the late Robert Speir Fleet, devoted his attention to the management of the Fleet estate, which was at that time one of the largest real estate holdings in Brooklyn. Mr. Fleet was unmarried.

### Obituary Notes.

HENRY J. NEWMAN, proprietor of the Lake House, Saratoga Lake, N. Y., for the last fifteen years, died there yesterday from paralysis. He was sixty-nine years old and was born in Bernardville, N. J. Before going to Saratoga Springs Mr. Newman was connected with the Hotel Metropole in this city.

Mrs. ELLEN MERRICK WEIR, widow of Capt. Julian Ver Planck Weir, Commander of the Fifth Artillery during the civil war, died at the home of her son, Robert Weir, at Sea Cliff, L. I., yesterday. Mrs. Weir, who lived in Elizabeth, N. J., for the last thirty years, was sixty-nine years of age. Mrs. Weir was born at Little Rock, Ark., and most of her married life with her husband was spent at army posts in the United States. She will be buried on Friday beside the body of her husband in the cemetery at West Point.

Mrs. SUSAN JARVIS CHENEY, eighty-seven years old, widow of Frank Cheney, formerly a well-known manufacturer of South Manchester, Conn., died yesterday at her home in South Manchester. She was born in Providence and was a lineal descendant of Nicholas Cooke, first Governor of Rhode Island.

EDWARD H. MADISON, seventy-four years old, former armorer for the Thirteenth Regiment of the National Guard of New York, died on Tuesday at his home, 903 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, during a large part of which time he ran a sporting goods establishment. Mr. Madison was a member of Stella Lodge, F. and A. M.; Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Foresters of America. He is survived by five sons and five daughters.

Mrs. ANNA LIBERTY SMITH, thirty-seven years old, wife of Arthur B. Smith, an attorney of this city, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,650 Sixty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM HEGEMAN, seventy-years old, former Superintendent of the International Grain Elevator Company of this city, died on Tuesday at his home at 459 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hegeman had been a member of Brooklyn Lodge, B. P. O. E., for a number of years.

Gen. ROBERT COBB, seventy-seven years old, who was commandant of an artillery corps in the Confederate Army during the civil war and the last surviving artillery General in the Confederacy, is dead at Wichita Falls, Texas. His home was in Paducah, Ky. Gen. Cobb was an uncle of Irving S. Cobb, the humorist.

J. C. VAN OREDEL, a prominent insurance man of Pittsburgh, dropped dead on Tuesday in the Burlington Station in Omaha, Neb. Death was due to apoplexy.

J. WHEELER HARDLEY, sixty-five years old, of 848 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Secretary and Director of the Wolverine Copper Company, and prominently connected with a number of other large mining interests, died on Tuesday in the General Memorial Hospital after an operation which was performed last Friday. For the last twenty years Mr. Hardley had been associated with the Stanton copper properties. He was a member of the Union League Club of Manhattan. Mrs. M. P. Thomason, his daughter, survives.

Mrs. MINNIE S. LOCKWOOD, wife of George L. Lockwood, died on Tuesday at the home of her uncle, C. H. Merritt, at 8,515 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Lockwood was a sister of Dr. George W. Stiles, Jr., one of the Government bacteriologists under Dr. Wiley, who made the examination of Jamaica Bay oysters which resulted in the Government ban on them.

Dr. THACHER HOWLAND GUILD, who was in charge of the department of dramatic literature at the University of Illinois, dropped dead Tuesday afternoon while playing tennis on the university courts. He was in his thirty-sixth year and was the author of a number of noteworthy treatises on ancient and modern drama.

Miss JULIA MARGARET FERRIS of 56 Church Street, Montclair, N. J., a teacher in the Newark public schools, is dead at her home after a brief illness. Her mother, three sisters, and two brothers survive.

CHARLES SCHAEFER of 71 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood Heights, former owner of the old Myerose Park Hotel in Queens, died on Tuesday at his home. At the time of his death he was employed by the Highway Department of Queens.

Miss MARY McGARVEY, who had been employed in the Kingston Avenue Hospital for several years as a nurse, was found dead on Tuesday on the stairway of her home at 121 First Place, Brooklyn. Death was due to heart disease.

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Fruit Now at Its Best.

# COL. ROBINSON PINES FOR THE OLD CIRCUS

## Day of the Little Tent Show Is Gone, Says Veteran at the Martinique.

## TROLLEY LINES TO BLAME

### Carry Farmer Boys to Towns for Moving Pictures—All Expenses Have Increased.

Col. John F. Robinson, the veteran circus proprietor, who retired from active business two years ago, has arrived at the Martinique on his way to Atlantic City. Col. Robinson, who has just rounded out his seventieth year, said yesterday that he practically had quit work five years ago, and since then he had been absolutely miserable.

"Why?" he repeated. "Nothing to do; nothing in the world but to have a good time. I tell you it's a miserable existence, and I shouldn't be surprised if next year I broke over the traces and went back to work.

"How long have I been in the show business? All my life, and before. I was in the ring when I was only eighteen months old. But my mother rode a 'high school' horse only four or five hours before I was born.

"Have there been changes in the circus business? Yes," with a sigh. "The circus business was at its best before the trolley cars took to leaving the big towns and going out along the country roads. That was the time when in every medium sized town in the country folks looked upon circus day as the one big occasion of the year. Nowadays almost any farmer boy can do a day's work, hop on a trolley car, ride thirty or forty miles into town, see a good moving-picture show, and be back in bed at home by midnight. The result is that the day of the little circus is gone, and only the very best and biggest survive.

"This has been a disastrous circus year. Not a show has made money. Everything connected with a circus has got too expensive. Billboards, salaries, feed, and transportation are almost 50 per cent. higher than ten years ago.

"The day has passed when any circus can make a lot of money. I do not recall what was the best circus year I had, but the best the Barnum & Bailey circus had was the first year after they got Jumbo. Mr. Bailey told me himself that they had cleared a million and a half dollars that year. I should cut that in half, for though I who say it am a showman myself, when circus and theatrical men talk figures it is necessary to divide at least by two.

"A rival of mine used to tell me of clearing $2,000 on a performance, and it used to make me blue until I learned that he used to double his figures when speaking of his receipts. So I wired my manager to quadruple his when he made his reports. One day I got a wire that receipts had been $20,000, and this nobody would believe. As a matter of fact, they had been only $5,000.

"Those figures always came back to plague us in some way. They were good to feed the public on, but the towns would be sure to jump the price of the license the following year. If on a fairly good day we did from $2,000 to $3,000 some of my agents would get to boasting that we had a $10,000 or $15,000. When we went back the next year they would chage us $400 or $500 for the license that the year before had cost us only $25 to $50."

"What becomes of the freaks in circuses?" Col. Robinson was asked.

"Now that is a question I've never really gone into. Put it in an interesting matter. Most of them are thrifty folk, and I believe they put away a comfortable sum to retire on. Still, you must remember that being unnatural they are apt to be short-lived."

Col. Robinson, who handled many elephants, was much interested in the case of Gunda, at the Zoological Park, whose chains lately attracted a lot of comment.

"A bad elephant should not be allowed to live," said Col. Robinson. "Some day he is bound to do something terrible, and he ought to be put to death. An elephant is a dangerous beast, even when he may not intend to be. A scared elephant can do as much harm as a bad elephant. If I had my way no elephant should be allowed in a street parade. It involves too much risk."

### David O. Fowler.

David O. Fowler, 54 years old, President of the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company, died at his Summer home, in Lawrence, L. I., from heart disease, yesterday. He was the great-grandson of Admiral Compte de Crasse, the noted French sailor who fought for American independence during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Fowler was greatly interested in fast trotting horses, and for many years maintained an extensive stable. His city home was at 640 Madison Avenue. He is survived by his widow.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Born.

COLLINS.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collins (nee Hattie Mamlock) of 219 West 51st St., announce the birth of a son, Monday, 20th.

### Died.

ALEXANDER.—George Edgar, Wednesday evening, at the home of his sister, 139 West Ninetieth St. Notice of funeral later.

BASSETT.—At Ossining, N. Y., July 22, 1914, Elisabeth Barton, beloved wife of the late Edwin Bassett of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Curry Barlow, 33 South Highland Av., Ossining, at 10:30 A. M., Friday, July 24. Interment at Greenwood, the same day.

BRINER.—New York City, July 21, Magdalena, (nee Straub,) aged 62 years, widow of the late Henry J. Briner. Funeral services at her late residence, 452 West 145th Street, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

CARSON.—On Tuesday evening, July 21, 1914, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., in the seventy-ninth year of her age, Matilda Graydon Carson, widow of Joseph Carson and daughter of the late William and Eliza Whitley Moore of St. Croix, W. I. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William Moore Carson, 140 East 57th St., on Friday morning, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock.

COE.—Martha, mother of Emma Kilcourse, July 20, 1914. Funeral private.

COLBY.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, July 20, 1914, Edward Barrett Colby. Funeral from his late residence, 74 Clinton Av., Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, July 23, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 3:05 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R. Brooklyn papers please copy.

DUCAT.—Arthur Chalmers, infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Ducat, at his residence, 360 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 22, aged 1 month and 20 days.

FOSTER.—On July 21, 1914, at his country home, Babylon, L. I., John Strong Foster, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER.—At Lawrence, L. I., July 22, 1914, David Ogden, son of the late Mortimer Livingston and Charlotte Ogden Fowler. Funeral private, at Trinity Chapel, N. Y. Interment East Chester. An earnest wish is expressed that flowers be not sent.

FREY.—On July 21, 1914, Joseph, beloved husband of Babette and father of Isidor Frey. Funeral from late residence, 600 West 143d St., July 23, 1914, at 10 A. M.

GARDNER.—Anna Louise, suddenly on July 20, at her late residence, 178 West 76th St., widow of the late A. K. Gardner, M. D., and mother of Mrs. Henrietta G. Cattapani. Services Thursday at 3 P. M. Funeral private.

HARDLEY.—J. Wheeler Hardley, on Tuesday, July 21, 1914, aged 65 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 848 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 23d, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

JUSTIN.—On July 19, at Rochester, Minn., Helen De Witt Justin, M. D., formerly of Belleville, N. J.

DECISIONS
of the Interstate Commerce Commission do not affect our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Netting 4½% per annum
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

### Died.

STOCKWELL.—Suddenly, on July 19, at Evansville, Ind., Mary Strange, widow of Dr. William Hamilton Stockwell. Funeral services at Evansville.

TAFT.—Suddenly, on July 17, at Murray Bay, Canada, Rebecca Taft, in her 86th year. Remains at funeral parlors of Thomas P. Dunne, sexton of the Cathedral, 587 Lexington Av. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Friday, July 24, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

VAN NESS.—Charles, aged 49. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Campbell Bldg.) Interment Athens, Penn.

WERNER.—Theresa, wife of Ernest Werner, suddenly, at Pompton, N. J. Funeral notice later.

ANTON.—William, 445 East 88th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BEATTY.—James J., 1,649 Eastburn Av., Bronx, July 20.

BECHTOLD.—Louise, 147 West 10th St., July 20, aged 70.

CLOSSEY.—James, 1,708 1st Av., July 21. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

COX.—William, 349 West 129th St., July 20. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DAMBROSO.—Timothy, 3 Silver Terrace, July 20, aged 29.

DAVIDSON.—Helen, 937 Jackson Av., Bronx, July 20.

DEVINE.—James, 2,397 Davidson Av., Bronx, July 20.

ELLIOTT.—William, 212 East 54th St., July 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Mary A., 30 West 130th St., July 21. Funeral notice later.

FITZWILLIAM.—John, 448 West 163d St., July 21. Funeral today.

GOSZLER.—Josephine, 456 Lexington Av., July 20, aged 57. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOWIE.—James A., 1,120 Clay Av., Bronx, July 21, aged 58.

HOLZMAN.—Matilda, 64 West 128th St., July 21, aged 58. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—John P., 2,078 8th Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow,

# DROP PORK BARREL FOR TRUST BILLS

## Senate Democrats Decide in Caucus to Sidetrack the Rivers and Harbors Measure.

## IN FEAR OF FILIBUSTER

### Action Practically Means Killing Bill Containing Big Appropriations—Trust Programme Ready.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Alarmed at the prospect of a filibuster against the Rivers and Harbors bill, indefinitely postponing consideration of the trust programme, the caucus of Democratic Senators tonight decided to lay aside that measure and press the trust bills to conclusion. The Trade Commission bill, which the Democrats were forced to allow the Republicans to bring before the Senate this afternoon, will be kept there until it is disposed of. Then will come the Clayton bill and then the Stock and Bond bill.

While the resolution adopted by the caucus provides that the Rivers and Harbors bill shall be taken up after the trust measures and be disposed of before adjournment, the action taken tonight is generally regarded as killing the Rivers and Harbors measure. That bill has been denounced by Mr. Burton of Ohio and other Republicans as the most vicious example of "pork barrel" legislation in recent years, and while both Republicans and Democrats have been eager for the local appropriations with which it is loaded, the Democrats have writhed under Republican taunts that they were sacrificing the President's programme for local items of no importance.

The caucus tonight was attended by thirty-three Senators, who were practically unanimous in their demand that the trust bills be hastened to enactment regardless of smaller measures. Of course there was the unvarying proviso that appropriation bills and conference reports should have the right of way, but the Rivers and Harbors bill was not counted among the appropriations. The caucus resolved to meet hereafter at 11 A. M. and recess at 6, instead of adjourning. This will make the legislative day continuous and save the two hours usually wasted each day over morning business.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, having been persuaded to abandon his intention of resigning as "whip," was directed to keep a quorum in the chamber at all times.

**Trust Bills Ready.**

The President's entire trust programme was practically ready for the Senate's consideration when the Committee on Interstate Commerce today finished its work of amending the Rayburn Stock and Bond bill. The committee hopes by a final vote tomorrow to report it to the Senate.

The committee in great measure ignored the criticism of Louis D. Brandeis that the bill would make the Government practically guarantee the bond issues approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Brandeis is expected to carry his objections to President Wilson tomorrow morning, but meanwhile the committee has retained a sweeping provision giving the commission almost absolute control over railroad securities.

The committee has amended the bill so that its provisions will not apply to street railroads or interurban electric lines, even when they cross State boundaries, unless they are integral parts of a railroad system. The committee softened the House bill in one respect by providing that the Interstate Commerce Commission in seeking for information should be barred from correspondence between lawyer and client relating to professional advice.

The Senate Committee rewrote the House provision fixing the liability of railroads under bills of lading. The roads are held liable for the full value of property destroyed, no agreement limiting liability being permitted. But in case an article prepared for shipment is packed so as to render it invisible, the shipper may be compelled to state its value in writing, and that statement shall constitute a definite limit upon subsequent liabilities connected with the package.

**Stock and Bond Regulation.**

The most important section of the bill, fixing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over stock and bond issues, reads as follows until it picks up the language of the House measure regarding forms of application:

Section 20A. That from and after the first day of July, Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier railroad corporation subject to the Act to Regulate Commerce, as amended, to issue any stock, bonds, or other evidence of interest in or indebtedness of the carrier, (hereinafter collectively termed "securities,") or to assume any obligation for the securities of any other person, natural or artificial, even though permitted by the authority creating the carrier corporation—

(A) Unless it be for some purpose within its corporate powers and for the construction, extension, enlargement, betterment, or equipment of its railroad and facilities, used or to be used in its business as a common carrier or some common carrier line comprised or to be comprised in the transportation system of which it forms a part, or the payment or refunding of valid indebtedness, or for the reimbursement of its treasury or the treasury of any company forming a part of its transportation system of moneys temporarily advanced from its earnings to accomplish the purposes herein specified, or for the lawful acquisition of the property of or interest in another common carrier corporation, or for the protection or improvement of property heretofore acquired not connected with its business as a common carrier, if such last-named expenditure will not injuriously affect the public interest nor impair the ability of the corporation to perform its public service as a common carrier; and

(B) Unless and until and then only to the extent that, upon application by the carrier and after investigation by the commission of the purposes and uses of the proposed issue and the proceeds thereof, or of the proposed obligation, the commission shall find the same to be in compliance with the aforesaid provision and reasonably necessary or appropriate for the purposes stated in said application, and if the commission so finds, it shall issue and deliver to the carrier a certificate setting forth its findings, and thereupon the carrier may make such issue or issues of securities or assume such obligation, and secure the same by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise as it may deem appropriate and as the commission may approve.

None of said securities or obligations hereby authorized, or the proceeds therefrom, shall be used for any purpose other than as set forth in the application of the carrier without the consent of the commission thereto first obtained.

**Report on Clayton Bill.**

Senator Culberson of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, today presented to the Senate the report on the Clayton bill, explaining the amendments of the committee. Most of the provisions of the bill are explained by quoting from the report of the House committee, but the opening paragraphs of Mr. Culberson's report give this general statement of the purposes of the bill:

It is not proposed by the bill or amendments to alter, amend, or change in any respect the original Sherman Anti-Trust act of July 2, 1890. The purpose is only to supplement that act and the other anti-trust acts referred to in Section 1 of the bill. Broadly stated, the bill, in its treatment of unlawful restraints and monopolies, seeks to prohibit and make unlawful certain trade practices which, as a rule, singly and in themselves, are not covered by the act of July 2, 1890, or other existing anti-trust acts, and thus, by making these practices illegal, to arrest the creation of trusts, combinations, and monopolies in their incipiency and before consummation. Among other of these trade practices which are denounced and made unlawful may be mentioned discrimination in prices for the purpose of wrongfully injuring or destroying the business of competitors; exclusive and tying contracts, holding companies, and interlocking directorates.

Existing anti-trust acts are further supplemented by a provision that whenever a corporation shall violate the anti-trust acts such violation shall be regarded as that also of the individual Directors and officers of the corporation, who shall have authorized, ordered, or committed any of the acts constituting such violation, thus fixing the personal guilt of the officials of the corporation who are responsible for the infraction of the law.

The other important and general purposes of the bill are to exempt labor, agricultural, horticultural, and other organizations from the operation of an anti-trust act; to regulate the issuance of temporary restraining orders and injunctions generally by the Federal courts, and particularly in labor controversies, and to make provision for the trial by jury, of contempts without the presence of the court.

**Modifies Punitive Clauses.**

The committee's report gives this important explanation of its amendments softening certain punitive provisions of the bill:

This section (2) relates to discrimination in price by persons engaged in commerce with the purpose and intent thereby to destroy or wrongfully injure the business of a competitor. The first Senate amendment to this section changes the form of the substantive law to a declaration of the illegality of the act, instead of declaration of the House bill that the person committing the act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished. This was done because it was thought best, especially in view of the experimental stage of this legislation, that the harshness of the criminal law should not be applied, but that the enforcement of the section should be given to the Federal Trade Commission. Accordingly, the penalty provision is stricken out, and the enforcement of the section is provided for in Section 9 B, under which the commission may arrest the practice by an order, failing in which it can apply to the courts where disobedience of such order may be redressed.

After full consideration it is deemed advisable to enlarge the exception in the first proviso to the section by adding that due allowance may be made for difference in the cost of "selling" as well as transportation, and "discrimination price made in good faith to meet competition and not intended to create monopoly" upon the ground that the enlargement will tend to foster wholesome competition. In the second proviso of this section, to the effect that nothing contained in the section shall prevent persons from choosing their own customers, the limitation is made by amendment that the section just be made "in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade," which will enforce good faith and prevent restraint of trade by this method.

## FIREPROOF OIL TANKS.

### Public Experiment with Automatic Chemical Extinguisher.

A new device for extinguishing fires in oil tanks was demonstrated yesterday afternoon at the Standard Oil works in Bayonne, N. J. Although O. R. Erwin, the young inventor of the device, assured the spectators that there would be no danger when the oil in a tank with a diameter of forty feet and a capacity of 50,000 gallons was set on fire, none of the spectators would venture within 100 feet from the tank to view the experiment.

The tank was nearly filled with water, above which was a layer of Mexican crude oil five inches deep, and above this two buckets of gasoline were suspended to facilitate ignition. At 2:30 P. M. half a dozen workmen who had been making everything ready for the experiment fled from the top of the tank and an effort was made to ignite the gasoline with an electric spark. It didn't work, and an employe climbed to the top of the tank and ignited the gasoline with a match. Some of the spectators held their breath, half expecting an explosion.

The oil began to blaze and flames were shooting up about ten feet when, from four upright sheet iron tubes at the side of the tank, streams of a white fluid poured out and in nine seconds the flames had disappeared. The oil in the tank, it was said, would have burned about thirty minutes had it not been for the extinguisher.

A second experiment on a smaller, open-top tank was tried later. This time gasoline alone was used, a gallon of the fuel being poured over the water in the tank. The extinguisher put the fire out after about one-fourth of the fuel had been consumed.

C. L. Swarts, the manager of the Erwin Automatic Chemical Fire Extinguisher Company, explained that chemicals are placed in the upright tubes which, when sulphuric acid is added to them, are transformed into a foamy substance of which the principal ingredient is carbon dioxide, a gas that is deadly to flame. At the top of each tube is suspended a receptacle containing sulphuric acid and held in place by a wire which extends across the tank and is fastened to similar wires from the other tubes by an easily melted metal. When oil in a tank takes fire the flames melt the metal wire holder, releasing the sulphuric acid receptacles and starting the chemical action.

# HAVEMEYER HOME AN APARTMENT SITE

## Heirs Offer Murray Hill Property with Guarantee Against Residence Restriction.

## COURT OPINION FAVORABLE

### Second Invasion of Exclusive Section—Better Market for Realty Expected.

Residents of Murray Hill have had their attention attracted this week to a large sign on the Havemeyer house at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street announcing that it is for sale "with a guarantee that the restrictions will not prevent the erection of an apartment house."

The fact that the heirs, the children of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, have decided to abandon the family residence was not generally known until the appearance of the sign. The decision has been made since Mrs. Havemeyer died in Switzerland on May 3 last.

The Havemeyer house, which, next to the J. Pierpont Morgan homes, is the largest in the Murray Hill restricted zone, has been a show place for nearly forty years. It occupies half of the Madison Avenue block front on Thirty-eighth Street, set back from the avenue with a large front yard adorned with trees and shrubs, and has a broad driveway from the tall iron gates up to the glass-inclosed entrance. The house itself is a four-story brick building, with a mansard roof, a good architectural type of forty to fifty years ago. Its assessed valuation is $525,000, of which $485,000 represents land value.

The decision to sell the lot for an apartment house site is the direct result of the decision recently handed down by the Appellate Division sustaining the right of the trustees of the old South Reformed Church to sell that property to a building syndicate which is having plans prepared for a ten-story apartment house. The old South Church is directly opposite the Havemeyer residence. The Murray Hill restriction ends on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, but on the west side of Madison Avenue the agreement is only binding on the avenue frontage. Just west of the Havemeyer home several former dwellings have been altered for commercial uses.

W. Butler Duncan, who has charge of the sale of the Havemeyer residence, did not deny that the court decision had influenced the action of the Havemeyer heirs to dispose of the place.

"It is impossible to sell it as a private residence," said Mr. Duncan. "No one is buying a private home in that locality at present. I know that the recent case has been appealed by the Murray Hill Association and others who want to restrict the neighborhood to individual private homes, but, speaking for myself, I do not think the opinion of the Appellate Division will be reversed. Therefore, we feel justified in offering the guarantee that the buyer may make a safe purchase for an apartment house site."

Mr. Duncan married a daughter of Theodore A. Havemeyer, who, at his death in 1897, was Vice President of the Havemeyer sugar interests. In addition to Mrs. Duncan there are three other daughters and three sons.

Since the death of Mrs. Havemeyer the elaborate furnishings of the house have been removed. Clarence W. Mackay leased the house a few years ago, fully furnished, the rent being $30,000 a year. He moved to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel two years before the lease expired, and although efforts were made to sublease the house no one was found to take it, and Mr. Mackay continued to pay the rent. It was then untenanted for some time. Last Winter it was occupied by one of the Havemeyer daughters for a few months.

Mr. Duncan said that no negotiations were in progress at present for its sale, but he intimated that the court decision defining an apartment house as a private residence would doubtless make a better market for Murray Hill property within the restricted area than there has been in many years.

## POLITICIAN A SUICIDE.

### Muldoon, Ill and Grieving for Wife, Kills Himself.

Phillip Muldoon, once prominent in Democratic politics in Hudson County, N. J., because his cigar store was the headquarters of Robert Davis, who became political boss of the county, died yesterday of a bullet wound that was self inflicted. Muldoon was 71 years old, and a veteran of the civil war. For more than twenty years he worked for the city as Sewer Inspector. He retired recently under the Veteran Pension act.

In the last month his wife died, his only daughter married and left his home and he was operated upon for cancer. When his home was broken up he went to live with his sister, Mrs. Jeremiah Soles, at 290 Ninth Street, Jersey City. It was there yesterday afternoon that, ill and grieving over the loss of his wife, he killed himself.

## FIRES AT MOTHER-IN-LAW.

### One-Legged Man Loses His Balance and Misses.

Because he has only one leg and was unable to balance himself steadily on his crutch Herbert Bell failed in an attempt to shoot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elsie Baxter of 501 Eighth Avenue, Astoria, L. I., and his wife, who had quit him with her baby and returned to her mother.

Mrs. Baxter answered a knock on the door and found herself looking down into a pistol carried by her son-in-law. With a shriek she bolted back for the kitchen, followed by three shots, none of which took effect. When Mrs. Bell tried to see what was going on her husband shot at her, but it also went wild. By way of a parting salute he fired five shots into the house, which he was able to hit.

The entire neighborhood was aroused and a policeman caught Bell just as he was boarding a trolley car. In police court he said he lived at 237 East Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan, and had come from Chicago to induce his wife to return to him. Held in $1,000 for carrying a pistol and $2,500 for attempted felonious assault, he was sent to the Queens County Jail.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, July 22.—Incorporated today:

W. A. Hutcheson & Co., pineapples, citrus fruits, $120,000; C. F. Hutcheson, C. A. Clarke, W. A. Hutchinson, Hempstead.

Buffalo Labeling Machine Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $50,000; J. Schueggenburger, F. Kraemer, M. Meyer.

Favorite Knitting Mills, $25,000; C. W. Philipbar, I. Weinbach, J. Abramson, 1,254 B'way, B'klyn.

Charles's (Syracuse) Department Store, $50,000; F. L. Moore, C. S. Hyde, A. B. Chaffee.

F. J. Poehlman Mfg. Co., Syracuse, realty, construction, $50,000; Patrick F. Ryan, G. F. Sax, F. J. Poehlman.

Tice & Lynch, Custom House brokers, $25,000; F. and A. S. Lynch, J. A. Werner, 19 Harrison St., Mount Vernon.

Pasbach-Voiter Lithographing Co., publishing, die casting, realty, $150,000; O. Pasbach, H. L. Gellock, N. M. Kaplan, 149 B'way.

Lesser Furniture Co., rugs, carpets, works of art, $10,000; K. Guiterman, A. L. and F. Lesser, 1,634 Av.

Chagrin Realty and Construction Co., $10,000; J. B. and A. Prager, R. Mintz, 230 6th Av.

Cooper Flexible Transmission Co., Brooklyn, devices for transmission of power, $100,000; S. C. Yeomans, E. C. Holt, H. Cooper, 616 63 St., B'klyn.

Important Plays Film Co., $10,000; A. Werner, H. E. Diamond, E. M. Klein, 223 W. 44 St.

Riebe Ball Bearing Co., $20,000; J. Hover, L. and E. M. Lowy, 920 Prospect Av.

New England Pearl Button Works, North Pelham, $5,000; J. E. Long, W. A. Hayes, H. B. Rothkowitz, 1 Madison Av.

Holding Co., realty, brokerage, $5,000; A. C. Farrell, J. C. Mar, N. Willard Curtis, 3,290 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

Charles Bacigalopuo, Inc., undertaker, $15,000; V. E. Tozzi, L. Mezzadri, T. Bacigalopuo, 58 2d Pl., B'klyn.

Classon Garage, $5,000; P. H., A. W., and E. H. Mulreau, 862 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

William Sherman, Inc., livery, undertaker, $5,000; I. Forman, M. Shelubov, W. Sherman, 125 Varet St., B'klyn.

Edward Hisnay Iron Works, $5,000; A. D. Gheesan, T. M. Liahlon, A. L. Budchell, 1 Liberty St.

Flatbush Lunch, $7,500; J. Herschman, H. Adams, E. W. Drucker, 299 B'way.

Hawaiian Development Co., Syracuse, realty, construction, $5,000; A. T. Davern, M. E. and P. J. Johnson.

Automatic Sprinkler Protection Co., Syracuse, $100,000; F. A. Maycumber, F. Maynard, E. I. Edgecomb.

Bay 22d Street Construction Co., $5,000; R. L. Vesco, M. De Candio, E. Sarno, 183 Bay 17 St., B'klyn.

Lafayette Restaurant Co., $8,000; J., A., S., S. Lewine, 3,241 B'way.

James Conforti Contracting Co., $10,000; T. G. Price, M. J. Keane, W. H. Doherty, Hall of Records.

Buffalo Candy Kitchen Corpn., Buffalo, $10,000; T. N. and G. N. Chaltas, G. E. Phillies.

Circle Express Co., $5,000; J. D. Cava, C. A. and L. A. Rabgo, 590 16 St., B'klyn.

Wellsville Pure Ice Co., Wellsville, $5,000; M. and A. R. Sherwood, J. Ives.

Authorization — Charles T. Eastburn Co., Wilmington, Del., slate, granite, rock, $200,000; rep., W. Halton, 104 Sidney Av., Mount Vernon.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Sanitary Vacuum Cleaning & Power Co., B'klyn; Continental Furniture & Household Distributing Co., N. Y.

**New Jersey Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, July 22.—Charters filed today:

Hotel Traymore Co., Camden, $2,400,000; J. Disbrow Baker, Joseph Murray, Frank S. Mussy, F. Stanley Saurman, Camden.

Swinehart Sales Agency, Newark, automobiles; $10,000; George H. Becker, South Orange; Charles H. Kingsbury, Edward H. Coley, Newark.

La Chance Candy Co., West Orange; $20,000; Charles H. Clark, Frank E. Ruggles, S. L. Gedney, East Orange.

# FIRST FAKE BARGAIN ADVERTISER GUILTY

## Ordinance Against Misleading Publicity Stops a False Pretense Sale.

## HARLEM MERCHANTS ACT

### Business Association in Other Parts of City Plan to Take Similar Action.

The first conviction under City Ordinance 229, which is directed "against false and misleading advertising," was obtained yesterday in the Harlem Police Court before Magistrate Levy when Jacob Kantrowitz pleaded guilty and was released under a suspended sentence.

The case was the first in a campaign that has been started by the Harlem Board of Commerce, and now that the precedent of a conviction has been established it is planned to drive out of business all "fake" storekeepers and advertisers who use advertising space for untrue announcements of sales.

The case of Jacob Kantrowitz was first brought to the attention of Police Commissioner Woods by Alderman Chorosh of Harlem, who is a member of the Harlem Board of Commerce. The Commissioner, after considering the facts, referred the matter to Second Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin. Commissioner Rubin assigned Detective Sergeant Francis E. Hawkins of the Thirty-sixth Precinct to obtain evidence.

Assistant District Attorney Spies conducted the prosecution on behalf of the people, and Henry Schlimmel of Cohen, Harss & Schlimmel, attorney for Kantrowitz, after admitting the weight of evidence against his client, advised him to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

Detective Hawkins, in a preliminary hearing in the Magistrate's chambers, testified that Kantrowitz was conducting a store at 127th Street and Third Avenue in the premises formerly occupied by the Guarantee Clothing Company, of which Nathan Lemlein was the proprietor. At the first of this year Lemlein decided to go out of business and become a member of the firm of Vogel Brothers, clothiers. His lease still had six months to run and he sublet to Kantrowitz on condition that Kantrowitz should not use the name of the Guarantee Clothing Company in any way. This condition was entered in the lease, and for a time Kantrowitz lived up to it. About a month ago, according to Hawkins's testimony, Kantrowitz had 9,000 circulars printed, half in Italian and half in English, which he distributed to advertise his business. These circulars were delivered from his other store at 270 Bowery and a number were sent out from the Harlem store. In the circulars Kantrowitz said that certain standard goods were being sold at prices far below cost owing to their being sold on the "order of a receiver."

Detective Hawkins investigated and found that no receiver had ordered the sale. He made purchases at the Harlem store, and found that the "standard goods" advertised by the circular were of very inferior grade and unknown manufacture. Certain collars that are usually sold at two for a quarter were advertised to be sold at three for the same money. Hawkins found that he could buy the collars sold on this advertisement at six for a quarter. He bought several and also bought a shirt that was advertised as "standard" at a price far below what such a shirt usually costs. Hawkins asked the salesman, Morris Kaufmann, what guarantee he had that the goods were as represented. Kaufmann told him that he had the guarantee of The Guarantee Clothing Company and called his attention to the signs in the window, all of which bore the name of that company. Hawkins received a slip with his purchases bearing the name of The Guarantee Clothing Company, and this was in court as evidence.

Magistrate Levy was inclined to be lenient. "Some irregularities are less reprehensible in these bad times than they might be under normal conditions," he said, "and I understand that merchants have to go to great lengths to make enough money to pay their rents, let alone make profits. However, if any other case of this description comes before this court I shall be far from lenient, and shall be inclined to impose the severe penalty the law calls for. In the present case I shall release the defendant on his plea of guilty, and shall suspend the fine."

Alderman Chorosh presented many of the facts in the case to the court and substantiated the testimony of Detective Hawkins. A number of members of the Harlem Board of Commerce were present, including Francis W. Clinton, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee; Joseph Dorf, G. W. V. Peix, Nathan Lemlein, and Edward W. Forrest, Chairman of the Publicity Committee. They were all pleased at the outcome of the case and promised further actions.

Ordinance 229, which was introduced before the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Chorosh, was adopted on March 31, 1914. It follows:

An ordinance against false and misleading advertising.

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York as follows:

1. Any person, firm, corporation or association, who, with intent to sell or in anywise dispose of merchandise, securities, service or anything offered, directly or indirectly, by such person, firm, corporation or association to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire the title thereto, or any interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates or places before the public, or causes directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public in this city in any newspaper or other publication sold or offered for sale upon any public street, sidewalk or other public places, or on any sign upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or in any hand bill or advertisement posted upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or in any placard, advertisement or hand bill exhibited or carried in any street or public ground, or upon any sidewalk, or on any banner or sign flying across the street or from any house, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains assertion, representation or statement which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be fined not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. This ordinance to take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Alderman March 31, 1914, a majority of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

It was said yesterday that the Harlem conviction had been brought to the attention of other associations of merchants, and that the movement to drive out dishonesty would be followed in other parts of the city.

**Suicide from a Colon Liner.**

When the steamship Advance arrived yesterday from Colon the purser reported that on July 15, when the Advance was four hours out from port, John J. Murphy, 44 years old, of Columbus, Ohio, jumped overboard. The ship was stopped and a lifeboat launched. Murphy was picked up and put back on board within fifteen minutes, but efforts of the ship's surgeon to revive him failed. He was buried at sea.

## EXPECT STRIKE ARBITRATION

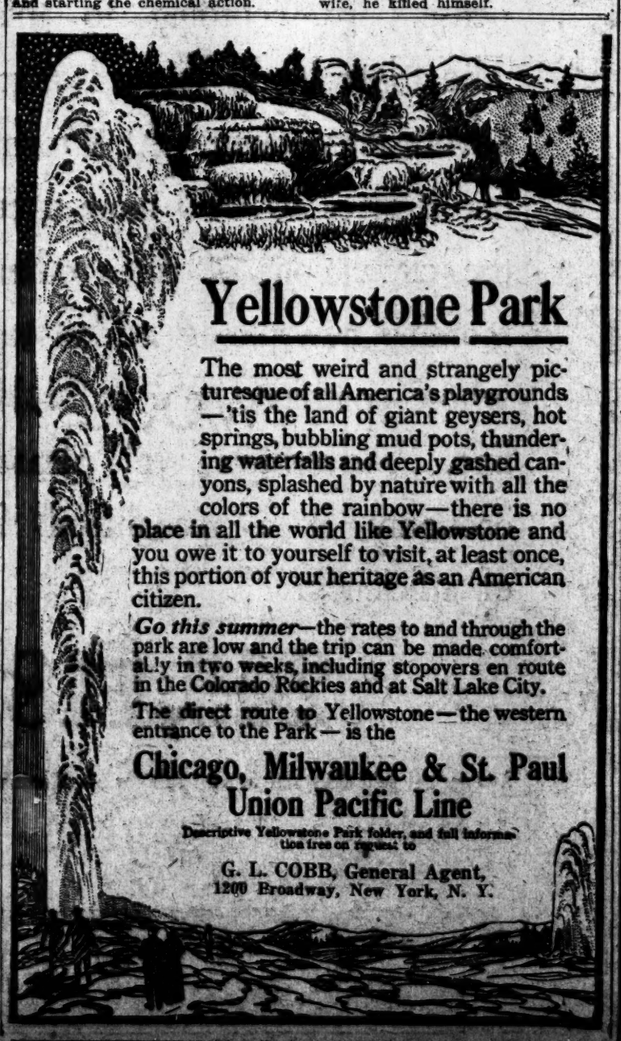
### Western Railroad Solution Relieved by Florida Court Decision.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 22.—Prospects for arbitration of the wage dispute between Western railroad companies and their engineemen, took a decidedly favorable turn today. Commissioner W. L. Chambers of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation received word that an arbitration award made under the Newlands act had been upheld by the court. The decision was made by Judge Sheppard of the United States court for Northern Florida in a wage dispute between the Georgia & Florida Railroad and its engineers and firemen. The railroad company refused to abide by the decision of the Arbitration Board and appealed to the Federal courts. The company's demurrers were overruled.

"The decision undoubtedly should have a favorable effect upon the situation here," said Commissioner Chambers today. "It makes sure that awards will be lived up to by the railroads and is a victory for the men."

Commissioner Chambers had a conference this morning with the managers' committee and a conference with the engineemen's committee in the afternoon. It was asserted by members of both committees that the action of the Florida court had removed one of the strongest objections to arbitration, and it is believed generally that the present situation has been much relieved. It is expected that an arbitration board will be selected within the next few days.

# Yellowstone Park

The most weird and strangely picturesque of all America's playgrounds—'tis the land of giant geysers, hot springs, bubbling mud pots, thundering waterfalls and deeply gashed canyons, splashed by nature with all the colors of the rainbow—there is no place in all the world like Yellowstone and you owe it to yourself to visit, at least once, this portion of your heritage as an American citizen.

*Go this summer*—the rates to and through the park are low and the trip can be made comfortably in two weeks, including stopovers en route in the Colorado Rockies and at Salt Lake City.

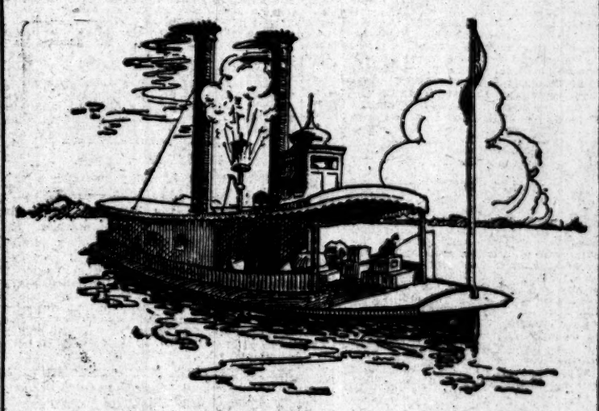
The direct route to Yellowstone—the western entrance to the Park—is the

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul**
**Union Pacific Line**

Descriptive Yellowstone Park folder, and full information free on request to

G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.





# Once Upon a Time

there was a Mississippi steamboat with a whistle so big that every time it blew, the boat stopped. The whistle took all the steam.

There are lots of people today who exhaust all their energy every time they "blow their whistle."

The trouble is, they have no reserve to carry them through the average duties of every-day life.

Human strength and energy are obtained from food. And it is plain that it must contain the vitalizing elements which the system can take up and store as reserve power for occasions, not only ordinary, but extraordinary.

# Grape-Nuts

is the food for strength and energy.

**"There's a Reason"**

Made of wheat and barley, it contains all the nourishment of the grain, including the vital mineral salts—a combination that builds brain, brawn and nerve.

Grape-Nuts is the ideal hot weather food. Concentrated—easy to digest—easy to serve—crisp—delicious!

—Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Don't disappoint yourself by failing to order The New York Times for next Sunday, containing the first issue of the ENLARGED picture section: eight pages in beautiful half-tone and four pages in the soft brown tints of rotogravure—twelve pages in all—making the most generously attractive picture feature ever offered by a daily newspaper. Better order today.

# A FEW OF THE PICTURES

Portraits of foremost men in State politics: Roosevelt, Root, Glynn and Whitman; six amateur photographs whose beauty rivals paintings; Kermit Roosevelt and his bride; Carranza, leader of the Constitutionalists in Mexico; Sir Ernest Shackleton trying out his motor-sledge; King George inspecting the war veterans of England; Sir Thomas Lipton, Mrs. George de Forest Lord and her bridesmaids; Mrs. August Belmont, Ambassador Gerard at American sports in Berlin; society girls in Grecian dances at Newport; view of the Thames at Henley as the Harvard crew won the cup; sports at Stamford Bridge; Mrs. Edward B. McLean and her millionaire son; "The Victor," from a painting by E. H. Blashfield; Miss Constance Buel, who has recently been engaged to Vivian Burnett, said to be the original of Little Lord Fauntleroy; the Millais portrait of Carlyle recently slashed by an English Suffrage "fury"; Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Harry B. Sargeant, Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge; portrait of Dr. Karl Vollmoeller, author of "The Miracle"; Raymond Hitchcock as a farmer; Mrs. George M. Cohan and George M., Jr.; Rosamond Botsford; Thomas A. Wise; Lola Fisher, a sister of Rose O'Neill, the illustrator; two views of Japanese farms in California; view of Herald Island, where the Karluk was wrecked.

# MAGAZINE SECTION

The Magazine Section of The New York Times is widely different from the magazine features of other newspapers. It is a NEWS magazine crowded with illustrated articles of immediate public interest, including intimate interviews with distinguished people, studies of recent scientific research and achievement, papers on the politics and industrial problems of the world, and informative reviews of big current events. The most entertaining reading is that which informs; that which makes us think; that which stirs our imagination. Every page of the Magazine Section of The New York Times is both instructive and entertaining.

ORDER TODAY
**THE NEW YORK TIMES**
NEXT SUNDAY

# PURPOSES OF THE HOUSE FURNISHERS

## Troubles Which the Installment Furniture Dealers Have to Contend With.

## CHANGES IN THE TRADE

## Fraudulent Advertising Schemes and the "Factory to Consumer" Falsehood Referred to.

Many interesting facts concerning the house furnishings installment business were brought out yesterday at the third annual convention of the National Home Furnishers' Association, which opened at the New York Furniture Exchange in the Grand Central Palace. Delegates from State and local furniture associations all over the country were in attendance.

The convention was called to order by President Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy, Mass. Mr. Kincaide outlined to the convention the work that had been done by the association in the last year, and also told of the work to be done. Of the former he said:

"During the last year your officers have succeeded in creating a more friendly spirit among the retail trade throughout the United States, have helped in the formation of a number of new State and local associations, have assisted in locating a large number of dishonest customers who had moved, intending to conceal their new residence and evade the payment of honest debts; have collected large sums of money through our members from these debtors; have assisted in securing new State laws and city ordinances favorable to our trade; have presented to the Congressional House Judiciary Committee in Washington (through our President) a proposed amendment to the Trade Relations bill now pending, which amendment, if accepted, will make it unlawful for any firm, corporation, or individual knowingly to make a false statement as to cost of production, quality, method of manufacture, reason for price or source of production or purchase, or any false statement tending to deceive the purchaser into believing he is obtaining the article for less than he would otherwise, or any false statement or representation as to the nature of the business of the seller or methods of distribution, tending to cause the purchaser to believe that the seller is, by reason of such methods, able to sell at a lower price; have secured from a large number of manufacturers, agreements to maintain closed warerooms; have investigated many complaints from members regarding the attitude of certain manufacturers selling direct to hotels and the small consumer at wholesale or slightly above wholesale prices—a custom which no fair dealing manufacturer or jobber will sanction if his business; have investigated and put a stop to much of the petty graft of salesmen who divert business from their own employers to some competing concern; have through the association attorney given much legal advice to our members, and have worked in every manner possible to build a strong trade association."

Mr. Kincaide then interposed a plea that every effort be used to obtain a harmonious understanding between the members of the association and the manufacturers in reference to existing trade evils. He outlined the work still to be done as follows: The stopping of fraudulent advertising, adoption of "moving ordinances" and uniform State lease laws, prevention of hostile legislation, formation of co-operative insurance company, uniform size of catalogues, and better handling of freight shipments.

C. Ludwig Baumann, President of the local association, who welcomed the delegates, spoke of the efforts made to prevent infantile legislation and of the lack of success thus far in trying to get a removal ordinance passed in this city. The warehousemen and van owners have opposed the latter. A credit bureau has been established to watch delinquent debtors. He took up next the changed conditions in the trade, saying:

"Things now have come to such a pass that when customers call upon us they do not say, 'At what price do you sell this or that piece of furniture?' but 'How much worth of furniture can I get for $10 down?' Now, this surely is an unhealthy condition. My concern may say $100 worth, but my neighbor may say $200. Nowadays the applicant for credit, (you surely can't call her a customer,) may get as much from me for $100 as my next door neighbor for $200, but he wins out because she can't compare values in so blind an article as furniture, but she can compare deposits and terms.

"Some of course, will say that we are getting bigger profits than we did twenty years ago, and, therefore, we can give longer time, but that's not so. The expense for doing business today is greater by far than it was then.

"My next point refers to the bugbear of many dealers in our city, 'don't know much of this condition out of New York City,) and that is the public deceiver who advertises 'from factory to consumer,' when he doesn't manufacture a dollar's worth of merchandise, and also the factories or salesmen who sell any one that comes to their showrooms, factories, or offices. These latter call the people they sell 'friends' of theirs. Why should a 'friend' be able to go to a factory and buy direct? What are we carrying stocks for? Why can't we all get together and notify all factories that they should not continue this practice and show them the reason for our demands?"

Charles A. Smith of Boston, President of the Massachusetts Association, spoke on "Fraudulent Advertising," and gave a statement of the bill adopted in his State on the subject. An advertising vigilance association was formed to see that the law was enforced. Last Winter a New York man came to Boston and opened a large fur store. He advertised largely that his store was a branch of the Hudson Bay Fur Company. The fur dealers got after him and had him arrested. What followed was thus described: "The result of our work was that one week later the store was vacated by the so-called Hudson Bay Company and the business given up, perhaps to be continued in greener fields, say New York, where the activities of our advertising vigilance association are not efficient."

Other speakers were Paul F. Treanor and A. D. Lawson of Saginaw, Mich., and Raphael Levy. The sessions of the convention will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

### London Wool Sale Ends.

LONDON, July 22.—The usual end series selection was offered today at the wool sales and sold briskly at full prices. The auctions were concluded firm in tone with prices showing an advance from 5 to 7½ and occasionally 10 per cent. over the last series. Merinos and fine crossbreds sold par to 5 per cent. advance. The improvement in fine crossbred Merinos was due largely to the demand from Americans, who purchased 17,000 bales. The home trade secured 86,000 and the Continent 54,000 during the sale. About 8,000 were held over. The offerings today numbered 6,638 bales. Today's sale in detail: New South Wales, 400 bales; secured, 6d.@6d.; greasy, 8d.@1s. Victoria, 100 bales; secured, 6½d.@9½d.; greasy, 9d.@1s. 1½d. New Zealand, 4,000 bales; secured, 8½d.@1s. 2d.; greasy, 9½d.@1s. 2½d. Punta Arenas, 1,600 bales; greasy, 9½d.@1s. 3d.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

M. Gross & Co., manufacturers of women's and misses' cloaks and suits, Philadelphia, have opened a New York office in the Centurian Building, 1,182 Broadway. They are now ready to show their new lines.

Stahl & Eldredge, importers and manufacturers of furs, are now located in new quarters at 9 East Forty-fifth Street. They were formerly at 22 West Thirtieth Street.

The Franck Costume Company, 786 Washington Street, Boston, has opened a local selling office at 1,182 Broadway, where it is now showing its new lines of dresses. Fred E. Immergluck is in charge.

Mayor Mitchel and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, have accepted invitations to be present at the dinner of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association to be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Aug. 11.

## ACTIVITY IN WOOL.

### Sales for the Week 5,500,000 Pounds—Cotton Mills Rushed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, July 22.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market continues very active, with prices firm. The volume of trading is somewhat greater than that of a week ago, total sales aggregating 5,500,000 pounds. An interesting feature of the market of the present week is the greater activity of top makers, who have been practically out of the market for some time past. This is indicative of a greater demand for tops and yarns, probably due to the fact that the market for worsted goods is now open and manufacturers are able to determine more accurately as to what their requirements for the light-weight season will be.

"The worsted goods season as far as serges and staples are concerned is now well under way for the new Spring season. Considering the conservative attitude which has existed for some time past, an extremely satisfactory amount of business has been accomplished. Apparently every manufacturer whose machinery equipment is at all adapted for the purpose is showing serges, and as a result competition is unusually keen.

"The cotton goods market shows a slight improvement, not because of large sales, but rather because the distribution is steady, with a slight increase, with prices at firm levels. A somewhat greater demand is noticed on satins, twills, and similar fabrics, as well as upon some of the wider plaid materials. The question of obtaining sufficient operatives to enable mills to materially increase their production threatens to become acute. Even at the present time there are several mill centres where a shortage of labor is apparent.

"The worsted yarn market is not greatly changed, though prices are firmly maintained by spinners, and the opinion is prevalent that quotations will be advanced in the near future. Competition from abroad is not seriously felt by the majority of dealers.

"The demand for cotton yarns is still below normal and dealers report that it is difficult to obtain quoted prices in every instance."

## THAT HOSIERY INQUIRY.

### It Will Be Extended So as to Show Foreign Conditions.

The investigation by the Department of Commerce into the domestic hosiery industry is practically ended and it is understood that Agent Palmer, who has been in charge of the field work, is making his report to submit to Secretary Redfield. Whether this report will be made public at this time could not be said in local official circles yesterday. Information reaching here from the agents at all the hosiery centres is to the effect that the refusals by manufacturers to show their books have been comparatively few. The result is that the forthcoming report is expected to be much more comprehensive than seemed probable several months ago when rumors were circulated that the hosiery people would not give their data.

The next move by Secretary Redfield, it was said yesterday, will be the sending of several investigators to Europe for the purpose of delving into conditions of the industry prevailing on the Continent. This inquiry, which will be conducted on an extensive scale, is likely to consume the best part of the present year. In some quarters it is believed that the Secretary will postpone the making public of the inquiry relative to the American industry until the conclusion of the investigation of the foreign end. Well-informed persons are of the opinion that Mr. Redfield deems it more effective to give out the results of the inquiry as a whole rather than piecemeal. It is argued that in this way conditions in the industry on both sides of the Atlantic can be surveyed to better advantage.

## BIG POSTAL SAVINGS GAIN.

### New York Now Has 45,000 Accounts and About $4,500,000 on Deposit.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan announced yesterday that the New York Post Office, which takes in only Manhattan and the Bronx, had greatly increased its lead over other American cities in the postal savings business in the year ended on June 30. It then had on deposit $4,500,000 to the credit of 45,000 depositors. The year showed an increase of 65 per cent. in deposits and 48 per cent. in the number of depositors.

The depositors now have to their credit an average of $98, against $88 in 1913 and $80 in 1912. Only three other cities in the country have passed the million in postal savings deposits, Chicago, with $2,200,000; Brooklyn, with $1,500,000, and Boston, with $1,100,000.

The Postmaster said the receipts would be greatly increased if regulations were relaxed. At present no one may deposit more than $100 in a month or keep a balance of more than $500. The committee of the House has recommended that any amount a depositor offers may be accepted, but that interest shall not be paid on more than $1,000.

"Many instances show the officials how valuable the banking privilege is considered. Two foreign-looking men recently tendered $3,000 in soiled and faded banknotes. They explained that they had been buried for safety, but the limit prevented them from depositing more than $200 between them.

"Many newsboys have small deposits, the Newsboys' Lodging House having sent in 150 accounts.

### Contract for City Island Railroad.

The Third Avenue Railway Company has awarded to the Thomas Crimmins Contracting Company the contract for the construction of the City Island Railroad. The rails and ties have arrived at City Island and with men working from both ends of the line the road should be completed in two weeks. Electric storage battery cars are to be used.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,429. CLOTHING FOR EGYPTIAN RURAL POLICE.—The Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, has forwarded conditions of tender specifications and tender blanks covering supply of "ghafir" (rural police) clothing for the year 1914-15, to be supplied to the Ministry of the Interior, Egyptian Gov. The contract covers 34,000 belts of blue drill, 34,000 drawers of blue drill, and 34,000 shirts of blue drill. Bids will be received until Aug. 15.

13,430. SEAGOING TUG.—The Consul at Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, has forwarded the original and translation of a call for tenders for a seagoing tug for the use of the Lourenco Marques. Bids will be received until Aug. 25.

13,431. GAS ENGINES.—A foreign business house wishes to hear from Am. mfrs. of gas engines of from 35 to 100 H. P. The firm desires prices, discounts, &c., with a view to representing such mfrs. in a certain territory.

13,432. SHOES.—An opportunity is offered by a business firm to take over as exclusive agent for Italy a good grade of Am. shoe which can be sold in that country at $2.50 to $3.75 per pair, and which at these prices could give the firm at least 30 per cent. profit. No Am. firm which is already represented in Italy or has a general European agent and sells in Italy as a subagent need apply.

13,433. COTTON GOODS.—A business firm in Africa is very anxious to handle certain lines of Am. cotton goods on a commission basis. The lines in which the firm is particularly interested are bleached sheetings and shirtings, prints, ginghams, and sheep cotton blankets.

13,434. HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, CLOTHING, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.—A business man in France who is about to open a large general merchandise store desires to be placed in direct communication with Am. mfrs. of household articles, clothing, agricultural implements, tools, &c.

13,435. AUTOMOBILE TIRES.—A wagon and automobile mfr. in a European country desires the agency of a standard make of automobile tire. The inquirer has lately opened a garage.

Investors should consult THE ANNALIST for descriptions of actual economic conditions in the United States and Europe. Clear and independent descriptions of finance by leading writers. Every Monday. Single copies 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

# BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¼@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...4¼@4¾ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

### Gray Goods Show No Life.

There was no life to trading in the staple and of the local gray goods market yesterday, and not a single sale worthy of record was reported. There was a large quantity of merchandise offered by second hands during the day at prices slightly under the prevailing market figures, but there were few takers. There was a fair demand for fine lawns, and this was about the day's only selling feature. Cotton remained about unchanged, and better business is expected shortly if prices on the raw material continue to hold.

***

### Some Western Optimism.

A representative of B. Shackman & Co., dealers in favors and novelties, who has just returned from a sales trip taking him as far West as Denver, said yesterday that he found business good in the various sections visited and experienced no difficulty in placing unusually good orders for holiday novelties and favors. In fact, conditions in the trade are so encouraging that this man says he expects a full quota of reorders. In many of the localities visited, the representative found business men in an optimistic frame of mind regarding the prospects for the immediate future. All along the line from here to Denver dealers are hopeful of excellent holiday business.

***

### Export Business is Quiet.

Exporters of cotton goods are said to be passing through one of the most trying periods they have experienced in some time. Not only is cotton higher and prices on finished goods lower than last year, but none of the big markets is calling for its usual quota of goods at this time from any country. A large volume of miscellaneous business was reported yesterday by one of the leading houses, but this was said not to be sufficient to keep all its looms in action. Some of the mills making goods for export have already closed, and others are expected to close shortly. It is said that many of them will be closed through the month of August, when better conditions and business are anticipated.

***

### Want to Know First.

Buying in the men's wear primary market is little better than desultory, considering the time of the season. The clothing trade seems to be more or less in a state of indecision regarding the outlook for the Spring of 1915, and is unwilling to go ahead until some better knowledge of requirements has been had. The sellers of cheap grade serges, both imported and domestic, are feeling this lack of interest especially. In the case of the importers it is evident that a good part of the indecision shown by buyers arises from the unsatisfactory experiences of the past. Very few of the clothiers who went in for imported goods last season will in the future place much trust in the foreign manufacturer's method of doing business or his product.

***

### A Little Slow in Paying.

A prominent manufacturer of coats and suits, commenting on conditions in the trade, remarked that, while he has no difficulty in selling merchandise, it is another thing to get the money for it. Collections, he said, have become increasingly hard to make of late, and even some of the highly rated retailers are slow in settling their accounts. He looks for a change in this condition shortly, when the consumers are placed in a better position to meet their obligations promptly. For the present, however, the burden must be borne by the manufacturers. The situation has one bright aspect in the fact that operations have been placed on a more cautious basis than ordinarily and both retailer and manufacturer are not taking any chances.

***

### Wash Goods Sales Keep Up.

The heavy buying of wash goods at the special sale of the H. B. Claflin Company last week did not satiate the appetites of buyers to any extent. Buying of these goods is still going on in a liberal way, and as a result Fall stocks have not yet been put on the shelves. Not much, if any, change in the character of the demand for wash goods for Fall is anticipated. Fabrics now in vogue are expected to continue so, and a continuance of the call for printed goods is looked for as well. A good movement of white goods is reported also. In the primary end of the market buying is active, both on white and colored goods. In the latter chambrays appear to be the weakest link, but even they are said to be showing improvement.

***

### Will Not Absorb Smith Company.

Denial was made yesterday at the local office of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of a report coming from Boston to the effect that the Hartford Carpet Corporation had plans under way by which the interests of the Smith company would be purchased from their present owners. Only recently the Hartford Corporation was reported to have acquired a controlling interest in the Bigelow Carpet Company. In denying the Boston report yesterday an executive of the Smith company said: "The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company is not now connected in any way, shape, or manner with any other carpet company, and does not expect to be. The only thing the Smith company expects to do in the future is to conduct its business along the same successful lines as in the past."

***

### Still Talking of Coat Lengths.

The coat length question still continues to exert a depressing effect on business in the dress goods market. Conditions are very unsettled and, if the uncertainty is much further prolonged there is apt to be a general shortage of merchandise when the coat and suit trade finally makes up its mind what the style in coats for the Fall will be. Broadcloths and serges continue to occupy the attention of buyers who are going ahead on orders despite the lagging of others. Sellers feel assured that when the real duplicate business does start up the flounced, tunic and cape effects will mean an increased yardage. Factors in the market are unwilling to talk of plans for the Spring season, the general opinion being that the middle of next month is soon enough ahead to start interesting their customers in future requirements.

***

### Carpets and Rugs Move Well.

The close of the Fall road season finds the majority of carpet and rug houses with orders on their books which show up very well in comparison with those taken a year ago. In some instances advance business for the coming season shows a gain over 1913 despite the higher prices asked on certain lines. Buying largely of a general nature, it being said by prominent sellers that there is no one kind of merchandise dominating the demand. Rugs have sold much better than carpets, buying of the latter goods having been smaller than usual in some instances. Retail buyers are now coming in for their Fall assortments, and are said to be buying liberally. Advance sales of linoleums and floor oilcloths were also good, but the failure to raise prices at the beginning of the season did not let this business produce the profit for the manufacturers that was anticipated before the season opened.

***

### Changing the System.

If the present piecemeal buying methods followed by the retailers of ready-to-wear apparel continue, the importance of the first trips of the salesmen will greatly diminish. The road men, accustomed in the past to "clean up" on their first round through their respective territories, now find that the visit they pay to their customers has taken the form of a social call. The change will doubtless make for greater consistency of effort on the part of the salesmen. The element of luck will count for less in the future, and the house which is in a position to take care of its customers on every occasion, make prompt shipments and render efficient service will benefit by the changed conditions. Under the new system, hit-or-miss methods of merchandising should pass out, together with the "hale fellow well met" sort of salesman, to give way to a steadier policy and a hard-working office man.

***

### For South American Trade.

Commercial Agent E. A. Thayer, who has just concluded a comprehensive investigation into trade requirements in South America, reports that dental instruments and supplies of American manufacture are one line of goods that seem able to hold the markets in the Southern Continent without much opposition from European manufacturers. The agent's inquiry discloses that the United States supplies about 70 per cent. of all such goods. In surgical instruments, however, American goods comprise only 20 per cent. of the total imported, in drug products only 11 per cent., and in patent and proprietary medicines only 35 per cent. It is the opinion of Mr. Thayer that American exporters of these lines can obtain a much larger share of the South American trade. His reasons, with many practical suggestions for entering the Latin-American markets are contained in a publication just published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

***

### Wash Suits in Great Demand.

The demand for women's wash suits, which reached large dimensions with the advent of warm weather, still continues very strong. Manufacturers are just beginning to pick up with the big number of duplicate orders received. The success attained by this branch of the ready-to-wear industry can probably be traced largely to the concentration of selling effort at the proper time. Formerly the custom in the trade was to start in selling early in February, with the result that the retailer found himself, when the Summer opened, with a stock of goods that might or might not be readily salable, according to whether the styles in vogue at that time continued through Spring into the Summer or changed during that period. The erroneous opinion prevailed that the wash suit was chiefly adaptable for wear by the woman going to a Winter resort. As a matter of fact this kind of consumer is very much in the minority. The manufacturers have become aware of this, and have bent their efforts toward supplying the needs of the Summer girl.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Reasons for Duties on Beans, Beads, and Other Articles.

String beans shredded, cut up, salted and packed in barrels are not beans "preserved" within the meaning of the tariff act of 1909, according to a decision of the Board of General Appraisers handed down yesterday. The Collector at Chicago thought they were and took duty at the rate of 2½ cents per pound. De Boer & Dik, the importers of the commodity, claimed the goods to be "vegetables, salted," carrying a tax of 40 per cent. ad valorem. The testimony developed that the use of the goods is the same as fresh string beans. Judge Waite reversed the Collector.

The Toledo Cooker Company, Cleveland, failed to obtain lower duty on aluminium cut from large sheets. The goods were entered for warehouse at New York prior to the enactment of the present tariff law in order to avoid the 45 per cent. duty accruing if entered under the act of 1909. After the act of 1913 became effective the importers entered the goods for consumption, the Collector taking duty under the new act at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The importations were claimed properly dutiable at 3½ cents per pound under Paragraph 148 as aluminium in sheets. Judge Fischer found judicial precedents for holding the goods dutiable as assessed. A similar protest by Guiterman, Rosenfeld & Co. of this city was also overruled.

The fact that beaded articles may be valued at under eleven marks per gross does not constitute a valid claim for classification of the articles as "toys." The Manhattan Bead Chain Company imported the goods, which were returned for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 421, which provides for articles of the kind in controversy. The importer's argument was that since the goods have a less value than eleven marks per gross they should be allowed to enter at 35 per cent. as toys. The board holds that as the articles in question are made of glass and paste they fall under the provision in Paragraph 421 as articles not specially provided for. The Government's assessment stands.

P. C. Kuyper & Co. were overruled in a contention relating to imitation precious stones reported by Appraiser Sague to be suitable for sewing on wearing apparel. The goods were returned for duty at 45 per cent. as manufactures of paste under Paragraph 109 of the old law. The importers asserted that Paragraph 449, applying to imitation precious stones not suitable for jewelry purposes, governed, and that the tax should be only 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Sullivan holds that the presumption of correctness attaches to the Collector's return, since the importers' proof fails to show to the contrary.

## PRINT WEAVE CO. IN TROUBLE

### Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Concern Charged with Fraud.

A bankruptcy petition was filed against the Print Weave Company yesterday, which figured in the alleged frauds against the United States Lithographic Company in 1911. The concern was incorporated on May 1, 1909, with a capital stock of $150,000, but was not rated in Bradstreet's. Its President was Alfred H. Motley, Jr., and its treasurer Edwin J. Des Monieux, and Clark A. Miller, who died on March 25, 1913, had been its President also.

The petition was filed by Motley, who said that he lived now at 124 White Street, London, and that he advanced $35,200 to the company, and by Herbert M. Pilkington of London, who asserted that his services to the company as a mechanical engineer were worth $11,670, and by the Parker Process Company, which sought to recover $296 for services.

Motley and Miller were indicted in the State courts on March 9, 1912, on the charge of having defrauded William Ottmann, President of the United States Lithographic Company, out of $50,000. Motley and Miller was in London and were arrested there. As the extradition papers did not arrive, they were discharged, and, protesting their innocence of fraud, returned to this country. They were arraigned in General Sessions and released on bail in June, 1912, but after the death of Miller the charge against Motley was dismissed.

## MEAT IMPORTS GROW.

### Great Beef Shipments from Australia and Argentina.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Great increases in the importation of fresh beef, other meats, canned and cured meats and other meat products since the Underwood tariff, with its free list, went into effect, are reported to the Department of Agriculture. In June 48,648,023 pounds of such products were imported, 37,806,946 pounds of which were fresh beef, chiefly of Australian and Argentine origin.

Federally inspected establishments in the United States for the fiscal year of 1914 reported a decrease in the number of cattle and calves slaughtered and an increase in the number of sheep and swine, compared with the average for the seven years under the meat inspection law. There were 6,724,107 head of cattle slaughtered, a decrease of 775,083; 1,814,904 calves, a decrease of 279,710; 14,963,634 sheep, an increase of 3,551,218, and 33,360,718 swine, an increase of 569,976.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldron Bros.; Miss Sadders, ready-to-wear, 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
ATLANTA—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Sherman Square.
ATHENS, Ohio—Zenner & Co.; T. W. Craig, ready-to-wear, 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; A. J. Parsons, white goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, dry goods; 854 4th Av.
BARILESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Born, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. Papke, ladies' cotton underwear, petticoats, sweaters; G. Snyder, stationery; S. A. Campbell, bdkrs.; W. N. London, leather goods, bags; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horan, petticoats; Miss Gilman; child. dresses; Mr. Lyford, Mr. Pratt, furs; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Shatfield, misses' coats; Mr. Kelley, leather goods; Mr. Eaton, misses' skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobbam, ready-to-wear; Miss M. C. Fleming, art goods, worsteds; T. Barker, housefurn. goods; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Maegrane, Houston Co.; J. E. McElroy, shoes; Great Northern.
BOSTON—F. F. O'Connor, ready to wear; Great Northern.
CANANDAIGUA—Canandaigua D. G. Co.; T. W. Lynch, millinery, ladies' furn. goods; 148 W. 23d.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman & Co.; W. Sporborg, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Standard Trading Ass'n; R. Williams, ladies' wearing apparel, "Pall"; 104 5th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. A. Schreiber, shirts, overalls; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Theo. Ascher Co.; A. A. Adams, hats; 691 Bwy.
CHICAGO—M. & A. Eiseman; M. Eiseman, notions; Claridge.
CHICAGO—D. Anancona & Co.; E. E. Levy, woolens, trimmings; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. Buxbaum, piece goods; E. J. Stransky, piece goods; 2 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Hyland Brothers Co.; J. M. Hyland, millinery; 417 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marks & Co.; J. J. Cohen, furn. goods; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Atkins & Freund; R. Lowy, lace curtains; Prince George.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; J. F. Brister, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. G. Grayell, shirts, overalls, trousers; 72 Leonard; Wallick's.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; A. J. Krankenstein, jewelry; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Croft, upholstery goods; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—H. S. Mittenthal & Co.; S. Mittenthal, men's furn. goods; 5 E. 17th.
DALLAS—Fitche, Goettinger, Co.; D. Scales, carpets, rugs; 868 4th Av.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss G. Hoffer, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs, silk, wash dresses, waists, ratine skirts; 170 5th Av.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; E. O. Houtz, hosiery, underwear, furnishing goods; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; C. R. Hallett, notions; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Denver Dry Goods Co.; O. H. Gorman, clothing; 30 E. 30th.
DETROIT—Traver, Bird Co.; T. Pedlowe, Jr., Lathams.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. R. Costello, white goods, flannels; 48 Leonard.
DULUTH—Silberstein & Bondy Co.; Mrs. G. G. Cate, millinery; 15 E. 26th.
GADSDEN—A. Hagerdorn, clothing, furnishing goods; Cumberland.
GLASGOW, Mon.—Golden Rule Syndicate; J. A. Griscom, general merchandise; Somerset.
GLENDIN, Mon.—Golden Rule Syndicate; W. R. Worthington, general merchandise; Somerset.
GRANT'S PASS, Ore.—Golden Rule Syndicate; F. Washburn, general mdse.; Somerset.
GREAT BEND, Kan.—Born's Dept. Store; Henry Born, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman Underselling Store; I. Robison, coats, suits; F. H. Kaufman, gen'l mdse.; 16 E. 28th.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. Ellison, men's, boys' clothing; 105 Grand.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; W. L. Keller, ready to wear; 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. S. Mendenhall, men's, boys' furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; 214 Church; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Kalterman, juniors' wear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak Co.; W. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; 35 Madison Av.
KLANNATH FALLS, Ore.—Golden Rule Syndicate; F. L. Vannice, general merchandise; Somerset.
LANSING, Mich.—W. Knapp Co.; Miss McNist, ready-to-wear, 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
LARNED, Kan.—Mark Krouch; ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.
LEXINGTON—Palenthal & Bing; S. Bing, underwear, ribbons, gloves, hdkfs., leather goods; Lathan.
LITTLE ROCK—Beal, McDonnell & Co.; J. Beal, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
MEMPHIS—M. Lewis, dry goods, clothing; Broadway Central.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—E. E. Henderson & Son; E. E. Henderson, clothing, furn. goods; Churchill.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Hammond & Phelps, H. Reynolds, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
NEW LONDON—J. Hislop & Co.; D. Ford, upholstery goods; T. F. Gannon, furn goods, laces, hosiery; J. A. Hislop, dry goods; Navarre.
NORFOLK—Willis, Croll, Smith Carpet Co.; J. Willis, Jr., carpets; York.
OGDEN—The National; H. Reinsheifer, ladies' cloaks, suits, millinery; Knickerbocker.
OKLAHOMA CITY—T. Maxfield Co.; C. A. Brooks, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 258 Church.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; J. J. Johnson, cloaks, suits; 132 B'way.
OMAHA—Bryne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. Lavelle, white goods, linens; 51 Leonard.
OTTUMWA—J. E. Scase, hosiery, ribbons, gloves, cloaks, suits; Miss Sax, waists; Chesebrough, underwear; Wellington.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros.; S. Greenebaum, boys' waists, blouses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Eckert, children's garments, skirts; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Conant, housefurn. goods; 35 W. 17th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; W. F. Lipman, drg. goods; W. F. Skinner, men's furn. goods; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; W. F. Shiner, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 100 5th Av.
READING—Divet, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; H. C. Stauffer, ladies' hosiery; A. Wilkes.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The Marston Co.; L. E. Guilford, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings, sewing machines, dress forms; 220 5th Av.; Prince George.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss M. Murphy, infants' wear; J. V. Costello, cloaks, suits, furs; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Well & Co.; Mrs. G. Reed, millinery; 18 E. 20th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Davis-Schonwasser Co.; A. Davis, women's cloaks, suits, children's wear; Great Northern.
SARATOGA—S. D. Starbuck & Co.; E. D. Starbuck, general mdse.; 97 Grand.
SEATTLE—Seattle D. G. Co.; J. W. Reynolds, notions, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
SEBRING, Ohio—Allen Bros.; J. C. Allen, housefurn. goods; Herald Square.
SPOKANE—Culbertson, Green, Rankin Co.; F. Bartholeme, dry goods; 220 Church.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; V. N. Anderson, lace curtains, upholstery; S. Ellsmanthal, laces, embroideries, ladies' neckwear; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Halliday, furnishing goods, knit underwear; 73 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; A. F. Williams, upholstery, bedding; 60 W. 33d; Gotham.
STEUBENVILLE—Munker Co.; C. Webber, ready to wear; 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Clothing Co.; A. Andursky, clothing; Union Square.
TACOMA—A. Greenbaum; ladies' furn. goods; Woodstock.
TAMPA—Bentley, Gray D. G. Co.; J. W. Rinaldi, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 48 Leonard; Navarre.
TAMPA—Tarr-Martin Co.; R. H. Tarr, housefurn. goods, carpets; Gregorian.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Hart & Co.; W. P. Hart, ready-to-wear, 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
TOY—The Peerless; S. Lewis, clothing; Albert.
TYLER—Mayer & Schmidt; I. Wolf, women's ready to wear; 851 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; H. Huntsberry, men's clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestics; 215 4th Av.
WHEELING—Clark, Schilling & Co.; R. B. Schilling, notions; Somerset.
WHEELING—S. M. Rice & Co.; L. B. Stein, millinery; Martinique.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnsides, dress goods, silks, notions, laces; 36 E. 23d.
WORCESTER—Denholm, McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, men's clothing; Mr. Brady, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.

### Buyers Registered Yesterday—Furniture Exchange, Grand Central Palace.

ALBANY—Leading Furn. Co.; Charles Caplan, Herman Caplan, and Morris Miller.
ALLENTOWN—Nathan & Schattenstein; Adam Nathan, Jacob Schattenstein.
ALLENTOWN—Allentown House Furn. Co.; F. O. Raymond.
ALLENTOWN—Seventh St. Furn. Co.; J. M. Ebbson.
AMSTERDAM—Hanson & Dickson; W. W. Dickson, H. C. Rossmore.
ANACOSTIA—Thompson Bros.; L. W. Thompson.
ANNANDALE—S. A. Seals; S. A. Seals, J. H. Wyckoff.
ANSONIA—The Fashion, Inc.; Miss E. Morganstern, R. Morganstern.
ARNOT—H. H. Roberts Furn. Co.; H. H. Roberts.
ASBURY PARK—John E. Logan.
ASTORIA—S. Baumann; Jerome G. Baumann.
ATLANTIC CITY—Braunstein Dept. Store; D. D. Braunstein.
ATLANTIC CITY—Schuldenfrei D. G. Co.; F. Schuldenfrei.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; David Hern.
BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; Louis Horn.
BALTIMORE—H. E. Thursby; H. E. Thursby.
BALTIMORE—Tore-Libauer Furn. Co.; M. Tore.
BALTIMORE—J. G. Valiant Co.; John A. O'Rourke.
BALTIMORE—S. Rabinowich; S. Rabinowich.
BALTIMORE—Central Furn. Co.; D. Kleinman.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Hiram Weiss.
BARNEGAT—Lewis Abramowitz; L. Abramowitz.
BINGHAMTON—Rosenthal & Rubin; S. C. Rosenthal.
BOSTON—Estate of J. G. Haynes; F. Minman.
BOSTON—Metropolitan Mfg. Co.; C. C. Buckley.
BOSTON—S. Hirschberg & Son; S. Hirschberg.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; T. F. Frazier.
BOSTON—Morse Furn. Co.; B. A. McMahon.
BOSTON—Falls Furniture Co.; M. Falls.
ALBANY—P. Butler.

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Most Stocks Firm in Face of Heavy Decline in Rock Island Issues.

The stock market as a whole took very calmly yesterday the announcement of the abandonment of the proposed Rock Island plan of reorganization and the news of the President's instructions that the Government begin suit for a dissolution of the New Haven system, and that the acts of the former New Haven management be investigated by a Federal Grand Jury. New Haven sold off a couple of points, but did not go near its previous low level and ended the day with a net loss of only 1¼ points. A much more violent movement occurred in the Rock Island securities. The stocks of the Rock Island Company were already so low that they were but little effected, but there was a net decline of over three points in the collateral trust 4s, of more than seven points in the debenture 5s of the Rock Island Railway, and of about three points in the refunding 4s.

This movement in the bonds raised some doubt regarding the correctness of the assumption that the bondholders as a whole were desirous of providing all the money needed for the Rock Island readjustment. Yesterday's heavy selling, however, was attributed in some quarters to the liquidation of speculative commitments in these collateral trust 4s, which lately have been selling so low as to attract more or less buying in the belief that the carrying through of the proposed plan would place the Rock Island in a much safer position. As matters now stand a new plan must be formulated. So far as suggestions have been formulated it is expected that preferred stock will be issued to provide new money just as the former plan provided, but that opportunity to subscribe to all of the new stock will be given to the railway stock which is now deposited as collateral for the 4 per cent. bonds of the Rock Island Railroad.

Meanwhile the point was being made yesterday that the Rock Island Railway requirements are practically provided for up to the close of the year. The cash now in hand, it is said, is equal to more than the amount of the interest which the company will have to pay on its bonds on Oct. 1. Moreover the earnings of the road, it is reported, are beginning to show improvement. On these grounds it was being said by those speaking for the company's security holders that the road's position was by no means a pressing one. On the other hand all accounts seem to agree that important modifications will have to be made in the road's balance sheet to form a solid basis for the necessary readjustment of its finances. If revision is called for it is highly important that it should be done thoroughly so as not to carry over into the reorganized company any unnecessary problems.

The mere fact that the Government is to sue the New Haven caused no surprise, although it had not been expected that the White House would take such an active part in bringing about the action against the company. So far as the final outcome of the matter is concerned the question raised by the Government's decision to sue the company is whether or not the road and its security holders will suffer more in the long run through enforced dissolution, if that should be the outcome of the case, than it would have suffered by a voluntary breaking up of the system. The answer to that question, of course, lies in the future.

A small amount of gold was taken for shipment to Canada, and reports were current of tentative arrangements for a renewal of the gold outflow to Paris. France within the last week has been taking gold from London, and sterling has been rising here partly in response to higher discount rates in London and partly as a result of foreign selling of securities in this market. It would not be surprising under the circumstances if more gold was sent from this side, but the nearer we come to the time when the Fall export movement in farm products will be in full swing the less chance there is of exchange rates being sustained at a level calling for gold shipments. It seems likely, however, that the gold movement to Canada which began yesterday will reach fairly large proportions. It is expected that much cash will be needed in Canada during the crop season, and there are indications that the Canadian banks have an unusually large amount of funds in this market.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ren'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ | 2 |
| A year ago | 2½ | 2 | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Since Jan. 1 | .10 | 1½ | .. | .. |
| Same period 1913 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. |

| | 60 Days. | 4 Mos. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On time | 2½@2¾ | 3½@3¾ | 4 |
| Commercial paper | | 3@4 Mos. | 6 Mos. |
| Highest grade names | | 4@4¼ | 4¼@4¾ |

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Clearings | $291,489,361 | $19,928,121 |
| Sub-Treasury debit balances | | 614,624 |
| Banks lose since Friday | | 261,000 |

**Rates Abroad.**

| | Discount. | Money. | Check on London. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 2@2½ | 1½@1¾ | ..... |
| Paris | 2½ | .. | 25f 17½c |
| Berlin | 2½ | 2 | 20m 49½f |

**Foreign Exchange.**

The range for demand sterling was:

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | $4.8785 | $4.8770 | $4.8785 |
| A year ago | 4.8690 | 4.8675 | 4.8690 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 4.8910 | 4.8535 | ..... |
| Same period 1913 | 4.8790 | 4.8570 | ..... |

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

| | Demand. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.8785 | $4.8840 |
| Paris | 5.16¼-1-3-64 | 5.15⅝-1-32 |
| Berlin | 95⅝-1-1-32 | 95¾-1-32 |
| Switzerland | 5.16¼-1-3-64 | 5.15⅝-1-32 |
| Holland | 40.23 | 40.28 |
| Belgium | 5.18¾-1-3-64 | 5.18¾-1-32 |

**Bankers' Time Bills.**

| | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.85¼ | $4.84¼ |
| Paris | 5.18⅝—1-16 | 5.20 |
| Berlin | 94¾ | 94 9-16 |

**Bankers' Commercial Bills.**

| | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.84⅜ | $4.83⅞ |
| Paris | 5.19⅛ | 5.20⅛ |
| Berlin | 94⅝+1-32 | 94 7-16 |
| Amsterdam | 39.92 | 39.82 |

**Domestic Rates.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 20c | Montreal | *46⅞c |
| Chicago | 25c | San Francisco | 35c |
| Boston | Par | St. Paul | 50c |

*Discount.

**BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.**

London, 24⅝d per ounce, up 1-16d. New York, 53⅛c, up ⅛c.

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Co. will receive until noon on July 31, proposals for the sale to itself of first and consolidated collateral trust bonds of the International Salt Company, dated Oct. 1, 1901, to exhaust the sum of $687,575. The bonds will be retired for the sinking fund account.

James B. Mabon, as Chairman of the Protective Committee for first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company, announced yesterday that the protective agreement of July 20 had been adopted. Early deposits of bonds are urged with the Central Trust Company. None will be received after Sept. 1.

The Merchants' National Bank shipped yesterday $300,000 in gold coin to Canada.

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Bond Average at New Level.

The aggravated weakness yesterday in Rock Island and Missouri Pacific securities proved too much for the firmness shown by the higher grade issues, with the result that the average price of forty bonds broke to 85.35. This figure not only established a new low record for the current year, but was .10 under the lowest point made in 1913. On Dec. 18 in that year the average price of the same bonds got down to 85.45. From that point a rise carried the price to 89.42 on Feb. 4, the highest figure for this year. As an index of the position of the bond market an average must be studied with regard to the effect on other issues of a pronounced rise or fall in the price of one or two securities affected by particular conditions. In this instance the drop in Rock Island issues and in the Missouri Pacific 5s gave the market an appearance of weakness which was not borne out by the standard issues.

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### Baltimore & Ohio Results.

An official summary of the Baltimore & Ohio's earnings for June and the twelve months was issued yesterday. The showing, which had been made known in preliminary form some time ago, has been held responsible, in conjunction with the release of about $75,000,000 of stock formerly held by the Union Pacific, for the severe decline in the price of the company's shares from 98⅝ earlier in the year to 80½ on Tuesday. Revenues for June totaled $7,801,000, a decrease of $1,214,000, while expenses were reduced only $435,000, making the net earnings $778,000 less than for the corresponding period of last year. The gross earnings for the full twelve months were $97,411,000, a shrinkage of $4,144,000 from the total in 1912-13, while the operating costs were only reduced $1,724,000. The net earnings for the year were accordingly $2,420,000 less than for the year preceding.

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### Where the Money Goes.

Railroads, like individuals, are not infrequently subjected to expenses which have never been contemplated and which are so serious as to upset the most careful calculations. The Baltimore & Ohio last year expended no less than $2,112,000 cash in settlement of heavy and unexpected losses caused by the sensational floods of the Spring of 1913. The only material reduction in operating costs that could be made was in maintenance, and this account was drawn upon for large amounts. From the sum spent for upkeep of roadbed in 1913 $1,812,000 was cut, and from upkeep of equipment $1,641,000.

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### Estimating the Short Interest.

Brokers who devote much of their energies to the lending of stocks, and for the purpose spend nearly all their time in the loan crowd on the Exchange, said yesterday afternoon that the short interest was larger than it had been in several months. Two of them compared notes after the demand for stocks had been appeased and estimated that contracts for 750,000 to 1,000,000 shares were represented in stock loans on the board. This estimate was based on the volume of borrowing they had witnessed during the day and on the preceding sessions of the week. The aggregate of uncovered short transactions was fixed at a level several hundred thousand shares higher than 1,000,000 because much business is done for margin accounts which has no part in borrowings on the Exchange. A firm may sell short for customers 5,000 shares while it is long that amount of the same issues for other customers and there is no need to borrow. Loan brokers reported an unusual shortage of Steel common. There was a substantial demand for this stock yesterday when the market opened by borrowers who could not get as much as they needed the previous afternoon.

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### Exchange Near Export Level.

The abrupt rise of sight bills in the foreign exchange market to 4.8785 brought a renewal of talk of gold exports. The rate was the highest since the outflow of the metal stopped toward the end of June. With exchange at this level, there was hardly room for a profit in shipments, in view of the stiffness of foreign discount rates, but a further rise of slight extent only would be necessary, bankers engaged in the recent movement said, to warrant transfers of bars.

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### Covering Exchange Commitments.

Evidently the disturbance over Ulster affairs and the delicate relations between Austria and Servia had an influence on the foreign exchange market which speculators had not looked for. Since gold ceased to go out from this centre there had, until a few days ago, been a considerable daily output of finance bills, drawn with the expectation that they could be paid off or renewed later at a lower rate of exchange when the supply of bills representing grain sales to Europe had forced quotations down. Discount rates abroad rose with the spread of war talk, and the accompanying advance of sterling caused hurried purchases of exchange to "cover" bills previously sold. Short covering was credited yesterday as a potent factor in carrying quotations upward.

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### The Assay Office "Settlement."

The staff of workers at the Assay Office is bracing itself to face a tollsome lot of labor in case a successor to Supt. Kingsford is selected before the dog days are over. It is a tedious job to make a "settlement"—or take an inventory—even once a year, but a change of régime means that one must be immediately taken to give the new management a fresh start. This year's settlement was completed on July 10, and when Mr. Kingsford's decision to withdraw as soon as possible was made known a few days later, there was considerable gloom among the men who had not had their vacations. A settlement means that the precious metals within the walls of the building must be weighed to the last grain and the value of the equipment and furniture estimated to the paperweights on the desks. The figures are checked up by auditors sent here from Washington.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

## Strength in Specialties the Particular Market Feature of the Curb Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 62,152 shares of stock and $34,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 22,960; oils, 632, and mining, 38,560. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | B. A. T., new | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 50 | Inter. R. t. c. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 675 | Kelly S. Tire | 53½ | 54 | 50 | 51¾ |
| 100 | Marc. of Am. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 250 | M. M. 1st pf. | 44½ | 45 | †44¾ | 45 |
| 75 | Pneb. S. & R. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 7,000 | Riker & H. | 9½ | 10 | 9¼ | 10 |
| 1,000 | Sterling Gum | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1,300 | U. C. S., new | 9¼ | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ |
| 100 | U. C. S., Am. | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 11,000 | U. P. S. Corp | 8¼ | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¾ |
| 350 | ‡Willys Ov'l'd | 89 | 89½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 860 | World Film | 4 | 4½ | 3¾ | 3¾ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Ang.-Am. Oil | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 10 | Atlantic Ref. | 590 | 590 | 590 | .. |
| 25 | Buckeye P. L. | 125 | 125 | 125 | + 1 |
| 5 | Colonial Oil | 99 | 99 | 99 | + 1 |
| 10 | Cumb. P. L. | 54 | 54 | 54 | − 1 |
| 1 | Eureka P. L. | 245 | 245 | 245 | − 4 |
| 15 | Indiana P. L. | 115 | 113 | 113 | + 1 |
| 20 | Nat. Transit | 38 | 38 | 38 | .. |
| 5 | N. Y. Transit | 262 | 260 | 262 | − 3 |
| 5 | North. P. L. | 101 | 101 | 101 | .. |
| 145 | Ohio Oil | 175½ | 175 | 175½ | + ½ |
| 25 | Pierce O., new | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19½ | + ½ |
| 6 | Prai. C. & G. | 433 | 433 | 433 | − 2 |
| 1 | S. W. P. P. L. | 139 | 139 | 139 | − 3 |
| 38 | So. Penn. Oil | 282 | 278 | 278 | .. |
| 11 | South. P. L. | 206 | 204 | $205 | − 6 |
| 58 | St. O. of Cal. | 324 | 321 | 322 | + 1 |
| 35 | St. O. of Ind. | 466 | 462 | 465 | + 1 |
| 80 | St. O. of Kan. | 393 | 390 | 393 | + 5 |
| 89 | S. O. of N. J. | 406 | 402 | 405 | + 2 |
| 75 | S. O. of N. Y. | 218 | 215 | 216 | .. |
| 15 | Un. Tank L. | 86 | 86 | 86 | .. |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | *Atlanta | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 100 | Braden Cop. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 200 | Buffalo Mines | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | Butte & Y. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 4,300 | *Can. Gold Sil. | 8 | 8½ | 8 | 8 |
| 200 | *Cari. Cobalt | 67 | 68 | 67 | 68 |
| 190 | Con. Cop. M. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 50 | Crown Res. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 200 | *Florence | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 300 | Gold. Con. | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 |
| 30 | Hollinger | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| 200 | *Inte. Mines | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 100 | Iron Blos. | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 |
| 300 | Kerr Lake | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 |
| 2,000 | *MacNamara | 1½ | 1¼ | 1 | 1 |
| 3,200 | *McK.-Dar. | 55 | 60 | 55 | 56 |
| 300 | *Man. Big P. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 100 | Mines of A. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 2,000 | *Moth. Lode | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| 200 | Mutual M. & Leasing pf. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 600 | *Nev. Hills | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 |
| 1,290 | Nip. Mines Co | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | †5½ | 5⅜ |
| 1,500 | *North Star | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| 2,100 | *Oro | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 100 | Stand. S.-L. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 200 | Stewart | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 1,050 | Ton. Belmont | 6¼ | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| 150 | Tonopah Ext. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2 5-16 | 2⅜ |
| 1,000 | *Jim Butler | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 12,000 | *Ton. Merger | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 |
| 100 | *Ton. Montana | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 1,000 | *Ton. Sil. P. | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 500 | *Union Mines | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1,700 | West E. Con. | 64 | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| 1,000 | *Wett. Sil. M. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | C. P. 6% nts. | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 10,000 | Con. G. cv. 6s. | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| 3,000 | Pierce Oil 6s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 20,000 | West. Pac. 5s | 41 | 41¼ | 40 | 41½ |

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

# STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads | 74.39 | 73.84 | 74.04 | − .15 |
| Industrials | 58.54 | 58.24 | 58.37 | + .06 |

COMBINED AVERAGE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 15 | 67.46 | 66.11 | 66.92 | − .53 |
| July 16 | 67.10 | 66.56 | 66.90 | − .02 |
| July 17 | 66.94 | 66.17 | 66.44 | − .46 |
| July 18 | 66.75 | 66.36 | 66.63 | + .19 |
| July 20 | 66.68 | 65.68 | 65.81 | − .82 |
| July 21 | 66.43 | 65.61 | 66.25 | + .44 |
| July 22 | 66.46 | 66.04 | 66.20 | − .05 |

**Range of Fifty Stocks.**

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July to date | 69.08 | July 7 | 65.61 | July 21 | 66.20 |
| July, 1913 | 70.24 | July 28 | 65.80 | July 9 | 69.34 |
| July, 1912 | 82.76 | July 3 | 79.75 | July 12 | 81.80 |
| July, 1911 | 83.75 | July 19 | 81.50 | July 5 | 82.49 |
| Yr. to date | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 65.25 | Apr. 25 | 66.20 |
| Year, 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 | 68.04 |
| Year, 1912 | 85.53 | Sept. 30 | 75.24 | Feb. 1 | 78.09 |
| Year, 1911 | 84.41 | Jan. 26 | 69.57 | Sept. 25 | 77.60 |

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Light & Traction | 327 | *332 |
| Am. Light & Traction pf | 108 | *111 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 13½ | 15½ |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf | 42 | 45 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 85 | 88 |
| Am. Gas & Electric pf | 47 | *49 |
| Am. Power & Light | 60 | 63 |
| Am. Power & Light pf | 81 | 83 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 45 | 48 |
| Am. Public Utilities pf | 71 | 73 |
| Am. Waterworks & Electric | 6¾ | 7½ |
| Am. W. W. & E. participat'g pf. | 18 | 20 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf | 63 | 67 |
| Arizona Power Co | 6½ | 10 |
| Arizona Power Co pf | 32 | 40 |
| Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '33 | 82 | 88 |
| Appalachian Power Co | 5 | 7 |
| Appalachian Power Co. pf | 19 | 22 |
| Cities Service | 75 | 77 |
| Cities Service pf | 69 | 71 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. | 60½ | *61½ |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf | 83½ | *85 |
| Colorado Power Co | 13 | 16 |
| Colorado Power Co. pf | 85 | 90 |
| Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s | 90 | 92 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf | 66 | 70 |
| Electric Bond & Share Co. pf | 95½ | 100 |
| Empire District Electric 5s | 75 | 78 |
| Empire District Electric pf | 74 | 78 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 20 | 24 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf | 71 | 74 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | .. | 115 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf | .. | 82 |
| Genl. Gas & Electric | .. | 8 |
| Genl. Gas & Electric pf | 55 | 60 |
| Great Western P. 1st 5s, '46 | 78½ | 79½ |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 20 | 25 |
| Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46 | 87 | 91 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. | 15 | 18 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf | 50 | 60 |
| Northern States Power | 19 | 21 |
| Northern States Power pf | 80½ | 83 |
| Ozark Power & Water | 25 | 30 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 39 | 40 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 78 | 80 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co | 19 | 21 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf | 72 | 75 |
| Southern California Edison | 77 | 80 |
| Southern California Edison pf | 93 | 95 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 7 | 8 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf | 20 | 22 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power | 11 | 13 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf | 58 | 60 |
| United Light & Rys. | 63 | 66 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf | 73½ | 75 |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf | 68 | 71 |
| Utah Securities | 16 | 17 |
| Western Power | 16 | 18 |
| Western Power pf | 63 | 66 |

*Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wednesday. | | Tuesday. | |
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ |
| Atlantic Refining | 585 | 595 | 585 | 595 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 290 | 300 | 295 | 300 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 124 | 127 | 123 | 126 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 640 | 650 | 640 | 650 |
| Colonial Oil | 96 | 105 | 96 | 105 |
| Continental Oil | 210 | 215 | 211 | 215 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| Cumberland P. Line | 50 | 55 | 50 | 55 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 245 | 250 | 248 | 248 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 170 | 175 | 170 | 175 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf | 134 | 138 | 143 | 143 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines | 112 | 115 | 110 | 113 |
| National Transit | 37 | 39 | 37 | 39 |
| New York Transit | 257 | 262 | 258 | 263 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 98 | 102 | 99 | 105 |
| Ohio Oil | 175 | 177 | 174 | 176 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 434 | 438 | 434 | 438 |
| Solar Refining | 285 | 290 | 290 | 300 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 205 | 208 | 208 | 216 |
| South Penn. Oil | 278 | 283 | 278 | 282 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines | 138 | 142 | 140 | 143 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.) | 321 | 323 | 321 | 323 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.) | 462 | 467 | 452 | 457 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.) | 390 | 397 | 394 | 404 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.) | 265 | 270 | 265 | 270 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.) | 330 | 340 | 330 | 340 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.) | 403 | 406 | 401 | 403 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.) | 214 | 216 | 214 | 216 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio) | 400 | 405 | 400 | 410 |
| Swan & Finch | 175 | 185 | 175 | 185 |
| Union Tank Line | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| Vacuum Oil | 217 | 220 | 215 | 219 |
| Washington Oil | 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 3,100 | | 3,100 | |

TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | July 22. Bid. | Asked. | July 21. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 128 | 132 | 128 | 133 |
| American Cigar pf | 98 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Am. Mach. & Fdy. | 85 | 90 | 85 | 90 |
| British-Am., new | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ |
| Conley Foil | 280 | 300 | 280 | 300 |
| Johnson Tin & M. | 125 | 175 | 125 | 175 |
| J. S. Young | 130 | 140 | 125 | 135 |
| MacA. & Forbes | 192 | 198 | 192 | 198 |
| MacA. & Forbes pf | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 240 | 260 | 240 | 260 |
| P. R.-Am. 6% scrip | 130 | 140 | 130 | 140 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 260 | 270 | 260 | 270 |
| R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip | 101 | 103 | 101 | 103 |
| Riker & Hegs., new | 9¾ | 10 | .. | .. |
| Tobacco Products pf | 84 | 86 | 84 | 86 |
| United Cigar Stores | 97¼ | 98 | 97¼ | 97¾ |
| Un. Cigar Stores pf | 110 | 113 | 110 | 112 |
| Un. Profit Sharing | 5⅛ | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜ |

# NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s March, 1964 | 101¼ | 102¼ | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| 4½s March, 1963 | 101¼ | 102¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 107¼ | 107⅝ | 107 | 107⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1957 | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | 107 | 107⅛ |
| 4½s May, 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101½ | 101¾ |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101⅞ |
| 4½s Mar., 1960-80 | 102¼ | 102½ | 102¼ | 102⅜ |
| 4½s Mar., 1962 | 102 | 102¼ | 102 | 102¼ |
| 4½s Sept., 1960 | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102¼ |
| 4s May, 1959 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4s Nov., 1958 | 99½ | 100¼ | 99½ | 100¼ |
| 4s May, 1957 | 99½ | 100¼ | 99½ | 100¼ |
| 4s Nov., 1956 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| 4s Nov., 1955 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| 4s Nov., 1936 | 99¾ | .. | 99¾ | .. |
| 4s 1918-19 | 99¾ | .. | 99¾ | .. |
| 3½s Nov., 1954-55 | 85¾ | 86¼ | 85¾ | 86¼ |
| 3½s May, 1954 | 85¾ | 86¼ | 85¾ | 86¼ |
| 3½s 1850-54 | 87¾ | 88⅛ | 87¾ | 88⅛ |

# STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

## BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Con. Coal | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 115 | Fidelity & Deposit | 145 | 142 | 142 |
| 175 | Fid. & Dep., seller 20 days | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 100 | Merch. & M. Bank | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 10 | Merch. & M. Transp. | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 10 | Penn. Water & P. | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 100 | Union Trust | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 15 | United Rys. & Elec. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Chi. Rys. 1st 5s | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 100 | City Balt. 3½s, '30 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1,000 | Danville Trac. 5s | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 5,000 | Elkhorn Fuel 5s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 3,000 | G. B. S. Brew. 4s, ctfs | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 1,000 | Maryland Elec. 5s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 6,000 | Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s, ctfs | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 2,000 | Penn. W. & P. 5s | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 2,000 | Norf. & P. Trac. 5s | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 1,000 | U. Rys. & E. inc. 4s | 63 | 63 | 63 |

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Ahmeek | 268 | 268 | 268 |
| 10 | Allouez | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 20 | American Zinc | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 90 | Butte & Balaklala | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 332 | Butte & Superior | 36⅝ | 36 | 36½ |
| 55 | Calumet & Arizona | 66½ | 66 | 66½ |
| 5 | Copper Range | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 10 | East Butte | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| 165 | Granby | 79 | 78⅝ | 78⅝ |
| 91 | Island Creek | 49 | 48 | 48¼ |
| 20 | Isle Royale | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 25 | Keweenaw | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 40 | Lake | 6⅜ | 6 1-8 | 6⅜ |
| 15 | La Salle | 3 11-16 | 3 11-16 | 3 11-16 |
| 270 | North Butte | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ |
| 25 | Old Colony | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 15 | Pond Creek | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 40 | Quincy | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 75 | Shattuck | 23½ | 23 | 23½ |
| 10 | Tamarack | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 10 | Trinity | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 725 | U. S. Smelting | 35⅞ | 35 | 35⅞ |
| 55 | U. S. Smelting pf | 47 | 46¾ | 47 |
| 15 | Victoria | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Wolverine | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Boston Elevated | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 81 | Boston & Maine | 35½ | 34 | 35½ |
| 5 | Fitchburg pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 62 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 59 | 58¾ | 58½ |
| 10 | Prov. & Worcester | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 45 | West End St. Ry. | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 5 | West End St. Ry. pf. | 86 | 86 | 88 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 272 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf. | 95 | 94½ | 95 |
| 50 | Amoskeag | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 72 | Amoskeag pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 | Am. Pneu. Serv. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 10 | Am. Pneu. Serv. pf. | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 202 | Ga. Ry. & Elec. | 87¼ | 86¾ | 87 |
| 25 | Inter. Buttonhole | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ |
| 11 | Mass. Gas | 84¾ | 84¼ | 84½ |
| 12 | McElwain pf. | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 6 | New Eng. Tel. | 132½ | 132 | 132½ |
| 50 | Reece Buttonhole | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 36 | Swift & Co. | 106½ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 79 | United Fruit | 139½ | 138¾ | 139¼ |
| 1968 | United Shoe Mach. | 30 | 58¾ | 59 |
| 525 | United Shoe Mach. pf. | 30 | 29¾ | 29¾ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | A., G. & W. I. 5s | 64½ | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 6,000 | Miss. River P. 5s | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 1,000 | N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 5,000 | Pond Creek 6s | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1,000 | West. Tel. 5s | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |

## CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Booth Fish. | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 175 | Booth Fish. pf. | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 15 | Chicago P. Tool | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 40 | Chi. Rys., Ser. 1 | 85⅞ | 85⅝ | 85⅝ |
| 65 | Diamond Match | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 20 | H., S. & M. pf. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 25 | Mont. Ward pf. | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 50 | Nat. Carbon | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| 10 | Quaker Oats | 237½ | 237½ | 237½ |
| 30 | Swift & Co. | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 10 | Union Carbide | 153½ | 153½ | 153½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Chi. Rys. 5s, A | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 5,000 | Chi. Ry. 5s, B | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77½ |
| 2,000 | Com. Edison 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 8,000 | Booth Fish. 6s | 86

## Riker-Hegeman Company

We are very proud of the fact that we have had so large a share in placing *Riker-Hegeman* stock with the investing public and that our representations in reference to the growth of the business and economies effected by the able men who are conducting this business *are rapidly making good.* We understand that the first stock dividend which we predicted some time ago will be declared some time this month, to be followed by similar disbursements at short intervals, with the final result that actual yield of this stock will far exceed that of any industrial investment of a similar character.

*Conservatism* and *progress* are the *dominant elements* in the *policy* of the

**RIKER-HEGEMAN**

management and we predict that in its ultimate course this investment will show the *same wonderful enhancement* in value which the *United Cigar Stores Company* has presented to its fortunate stockholders.

Both companies deserve the confident and enthusiastic support of the public.

**BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.**

35 BROAD ST., N.Y. 'Phone 5500-5501 Broad.

## City of Youngstown Ohio

**5% Bonds**

Due 1915 to 1919

**To Yield 4.20%**

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, etc.

*Particulars of these and other Municipal Bonds yielding up to 6%, on request.*

**Spitzer, Rorick & Co**

Successors to

SPITZER & CO.

Established 1871

**5 Nassau Street, New York**

Toledo Chicago

## BUY United Cigar Stores, Ltd.

(OF CANADA)

The popularity of this issue is attested to by the fact that less than 5,000 shares of the 58,000 7% cumulative preferred stock remain unsold. This preferred stock carried with it in the pre-listing offering 25% bonus in common shares.

This company is the foremost retailer of tobacco products in the Dominion. The shares are to be listed on the New York Curb and the Toronto Stock Exchange very shortly. Dividends on the preferred stock are payable quarterly—January, April, July and October.

Full particulars in Circular No. 39 mailed free upon request.

**HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.**

(Established 1901)

**32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.**

**For Sale**

## Equitable Building

**6% Bonds at 90 and interest**

*to net investor about 7%*

**J. WILLET HALL**

74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 9286

**Wisconsin Edison Stock & Bonds**

**Utah Securities Corp. 6% Notes**

**Am. Locomotive Co. 5% Notes**

**BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.**

Tel. 8317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

## Chili Copper 7% Bonds

Fidelity Trust Co., New York
Porto Rico-American Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds Stock & Scrip

**CHARLES GOLD**

Telephone 8178 Broad. **25 Broad St.**

*A Thousand Correspondents*

afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.

**United States Mortgage and Trust Company**

B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

**Our Work**

rests squarely on 18 years of efficient service in making appraisals of railroads, public utility and industrial plants in practically every line of business in this country.

*Details of our Service gladly furnished by mail*

**The American Appraisal Co**

55 Liberty Street, New York

Chicago Milwaukee Boston
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**5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES**

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. Wholly under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

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FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

**6% Mortgages**

GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
156 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL RAILWAY NON-assenting bondholders are invited to communicate with the undersigned.
CHARLES WHANN, 38 Broad St.


# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1914.

| Stocks, (Shares.) | |
|---|---|
| Total sales July 22, 1914 | 163,269 |
| Same day last year | 190,675 |
| Total year to date | 41,734,208 |
| Same period last year | 49,294,136 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes | 66.20 —.05 |
| Same day last year | 68.61 —.16 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 65.24 | Apr. 25 |
| Same period last year | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27½ | 27¾ | 800 | Alaska Gold Mines | 27⅝ | 27⅞ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 42 | 200 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | —1 |
| 69⅝ | 69⅞ | 6,500 | Amalgamated Cop | 69½ | 70 | 69½ | 69⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 24¼ | 500 | Am. Beet Sugar | 23½ | 24½ | 23½ | 24½ | + ⅝ |
| 90¼ | 94 | 100 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | +1 |
| 26¼ | 26⅝ | 600 | Am. Can | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 51⅞ | 500 | Am. Car & Fdry | 51⅝ | 51⅞ | 51⅝ | 51⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 38½ | 39 | 550 | Am. Cotton Oil | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38½ | 38⅞ | ... |
| 27½ | 27⅝ | 300 | Am. Ice Securities | 28 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | ... |
| 29⅞ | 29½ | 100 | Am. Locomotive | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | ... |
| 97 | 99 | 100 | Am. Locomotive pf | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | —¼ |
| 66¾ | 66⅞ | 1,900 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 65⅝ | 67 | 65⅝ | 66⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 113 | 114 | 100 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | + ⅞ |
| 120 | 120¼ | 129 | Am. Teleph. & Tel | 120¼ | 120¼ | 120¼ | 120¼ | ... |
| 229 | 231 | 200 | Am. Tobacco | 231⅞ | 231⅞ | 231½ | 231½ | +3½ |
| 106 | 108 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | +1 |
| 30⅝ | 31 | 1,000 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 31 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 98 | 98¼ | 100 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 98 | 98⅜ | 97⅞ | 98⅜ | + ½ |
| 81¼ | 81¾ | 3,620 | Baltimore & Ohio | 81 | 81⅝ | 81 | 81⅝ | + ½ |
| 75⅝ | 75⅞ | 6,180 | Baltimore & O. pf | 76⅛ | 76⅜ | 75¼ | 75⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 41¾ | 41⅞ | 400 | Bethlehem Steel | 41⅝ | 41⅞ | 41¼ | 41⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 84 | 86 | 100 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | +1 |
| 91¼ | 91⅜ | 200 | Bklyn Rapid Tran | 91⅛ | 91⅜ | 91⅛ | 91⅜ | ... |
| 22⅝ | 22¾ | 1,800 | California Petrol'm | 22½ | 23¼ | 22½ | 22½ | ... |
| 59¾ | 61½ | 100 | California Pet. pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | + ¾ |
| 185½ | 185⅞ | 1,100 | Canadian Pacific | 186 | 186⅜ | 185¼ | 185½ | — ½ |
| 35⅝ | 36 | 700 | Central Leather Co | 35⅝ | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 101⅜ | 102¼ | 100 | Central Leather pf | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102⅛ | 102¼ | — ⅜ |
| 46½ | 47 | 1,800 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 47¼ | 47¾ | 46 | 46⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 35 | 35⅜ | 300 | Chi. Gt. West. pf | 35½ | 35⅝ | 35½ | 35⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 97½ | 97⅞ | 1,200 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 98 | 98½ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 130 | 132 | 105 | Chi. & Northwest | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | +1 |
| 40 | 40¼ | 950 | Chino Copper | 40 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | — ⅜ |
| 23 | 24 | 100 | Col. & Southern | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | +1½ |
| 30 | 40 | 100 | Col. & South. 2d pf | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Comstock Tunnel | *10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | +2 |
| 42⅞ | 44 | 100 | Continental Can | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | —1½ |
| 62½ | 63½ | 100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 5⅜ | 100 | Den. & Rio Grande | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 10¼ | 700 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 9¾ | 10¼ | 9¼ | 10 | ... |
| 25⅜ | 25⅞ | 3,800 | Erie | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25½ | 26¼ | ... |
| 39 | 39⅜ | 300 | Erie 1st pf | 39½ | 39⅞ | 39½ | 39⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 31⅝ | 34 | 100 | Erie 2d pf | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 147½ | 148½ | 100 | General Electric | 148½ | 148½ | 148½ | 148½ | + ⅝ |
| 88 | 92 | 510 | General Motors | 80 | 89 | 88 | 88 | —8 |
| 91 | 93 | 300 | General Motors pf | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | — ½ |
| 24½ | 25 | 700 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 25 | 25½ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 122 | 122½ | 300 | Great Northern pf | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | + ½ |
| 54 | 54½ | 200 | Guggenheim Explor | 54¼ | 54½ | 54¼ | 54⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 111 | 114½ | 100 | Illinois Central | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | ... |
| 18⅝ | 19 | 900 | Inspiration Cop | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 14 | 500 | Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs | 14 | 14 | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 62¾ | 63¼ | 200 | Inter.-Met. pf | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ... |
| 106 | 107⅝ | 800 | Int. Harvester, N. J. | 107¼ | 108 | 107¼ | 108 | +1½ |
| 33 | 34 | 100 | Int. Paper pf | 33½ | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | ... |
| 26⅜ | 27 | 100 | Kan. City Southern | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 102 | 104 | 50 | Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | ... |
| 134½ | 134⅝ | 5,000 | Lehigh Valley | 136¼ | 136¼ | 134¾ | 134⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 34 | 37 | 100 | Long Island | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | +1 |
| 90 | 93¼ | 100 | Loose-W. B. 2d pf | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | —1⅝ |
| 67 | 67⅞ | 4,910 | Mexican Petroleum | 65 | 67⅝ | 65 | 67½ | +2 |
| 22¼ | 22⅝ | 100 | Miami Copper | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 122¾ | 124 | 450 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 123⅝ | 123⅝ | 123⅝ | 123⅞ | — ¼ |
| 12 | 12¼ | 900 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 12⅝ | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12¾ | ... |
| 29⅜ | 30½ | 585 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29½ | 29½ | —1⅜ |
| 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 12,400 | Missouri Pacific | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 48½ | 48⅞ | 500 | Montana Power | 48⅝ | 48⅞ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 45 | 300 | Nat. Lead Co. | 41⅝ | 42⅞ | 41⅝ | 42⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 106¾ | 108 | 100 | Nat. Lead Co. pf | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | + ⅛ |
| 85⅛ | 85⅝ | 2,525 | N. Y. Central | 85¼ | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85½ | — ½ |
| 51⅝ | 52 | 9,600 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 51 | 52¼ | 51 | 51⅝ | —1¼ |
| 20¾ | 21 | 200 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¾ | + ⅛ |
| 108⅞ | 109¼ | 1,000 | Northern Pacific | 109½ | 109½ | 108⅞ | 109 | — ¾ |
| 70 | 90 | 100 | Pacific Coast | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | —16½ |
| 110 | 110¾ | 2,800 | Penn. R. R. | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110¼ | 110¼ | — ¾ |
| 65 | 68 | 50 | P. C., C. & St. L. | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | ... |
| 20 | 20⅜ | 1,400 | Pitts. Coal | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 20 | 20 | ... |
| 89½ | 90½ | 200 | Pitts. Coal pf | 90¼ | 90¾ | 89¾ | 90¾ | +1⅜ |
| 43¼ | 43¾ | 100 | Pressed Steel Car | 43¼ | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 43⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 100 | Ray Con. Copper | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | ... |
| 162⅜ | 162⅝ | 14,700 | Reading | 162 | 162⅝ | 162 | 162⅜ | — ⅛ |
| ⅞ | 1⅛ | 300 | Rock Island Co. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 1⅜ | 1½ | 1,200 | Rock Island Co. pf | 1⅜ | 1⅞ | 1⅜ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 10 | 200 | Rumely, (M.) Co | 9½ | 9½ | 9 | 9 | — ½ |
| 3¾ | 4½ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | + ¼ |
| 53½ | 54 | 100 | Seab. Air Line pf | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | ... |
| 26 | 28 | 100 | S.-S. S. & Iron Co | 26½ | 26½ | 26¼ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 96½ | 96¾ | 4,700 | Southern Pacific | 96¼ | 96⅝ | 96¼ | 96½ | ... |
| 22⅜ | 22½ | 2,200 | So. Railway ext | 22 | 22⅜ | 22 | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 77⅜ | 79 | 15 | So. Railway pf. ext | 77⅜ | 77⅜ | 77⅜ | 77⅜ | ... |
| 31½ | 32 | 1,000 | Studebaker Co | 31 | 32½ | 31 | 32 | +1¼ |
| 136 | 136½ | 300 | Texas Co | 135½ | 136⅝ | 135½ | 136¼ | ... |
| 41¼ | 41¾ | 250 | Third Avenue | 41¼ | 41¾ | 41⅜ | 41⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 5 | 100 | Union B. & P. Co | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 127⅜ | 127⅝ | 16,400 | Union Pacific | 127⅛ | 128⅜ | 127½ | 127⅝ | ... |
| 30⅛ | 30⅜ | 16,030 | Union Pacific war | 30 | 30⅜ | 30 | 30⅛ | ... |
| 81⅞ | 83 | 300 | Union Pacific pf | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82 | 82 | — ⅝ |
| 27 | 30 | 200 | Un. Rys. Invest. pf | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | —1 |
| 78 | 80 | 100 | U. S. Express | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¼ | 78¼ | ... |
| 57 | 57⅝ | 200 | U. S. Rubber | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 101¼ | 101½ | 100 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | + ¼ |
| 61⅜ | 61½ | 22,100 | U. S. Steel | 61 | 61⅞ | 61 | 61⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 110⅜ | 110⅝ | 1,200 | U. S. Steel pf | 109⅞ | 110⅜ | 109⅞ | 110⅜ | + ½ |
| 56⅜ | 56½ | 1,200 | Utah Copper | 56⅝ | 57 | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | ... |
| 27¾ | 28 | 200 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 28 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 100¼ | 100 | Va.-Car. Chem. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| 17 | 18 | 300 | Western Maryland | 18 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 58⅜ | 58⅞ | 1,140 | Western Union Tel | 58⅜ | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | — ⅜ |
| 78¾ | 78¾ | 1,900 | Westingh. E. & M | 79 | 79¼ | 78¾ | 78¾ | — ½ |
| 118 | 118¾ | 100 | Woolworth pf | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | ... |

*Cents per share.

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 96¾ | 97½ |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 97 | 98 |
| 3s, r, 1918-1101 | | 102 |
| 3s, c, 1918-1101 | | 102 |
| 4s, r, 1925-1061½ | | 1104½ |
| 4s, c, 1925-1110 | | 111½ |
| Panama 2s, r, 1936 | | 96¾ |
| Panama 2s, c, 1936 | | 96¾ |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. 92 | 98 | |
| Allis-Chalm | 9¾ | 10 |
| Am-Ag Ch. | 55 | 56 |
| Do pf.... | 94½ | 97 |
| Am B Sug pf. | 75 | 80 |
| A B S & Fdy pf. | 137 | 140 |
| Am Can pf | 89¾ | 91 |
| Am C & F pf | 118¾ | 120 |
| Am Cit pf. | 80 | 83 |
| Am Coal | 90 | 100 |
| Am Coal P | 83 | 85 |
| Do pf.... | 105 | 106½ |
| Am Cot Oil pf | 93 | 97 |
| Am Exp.... | 102½ | 105 |
| A H & L | 4 | 4½ |
| Do pf.... | 20½ | 21½ |
| Am Lin.... | 9 | 11 |
| Do pf.... | 26 | 27½ |
| Am Malt.... | 4¼ | 5½ |
| Do pf.... | 34 | 36 |
| A S pf. B | 83 | 84 |
| A S & R pf. | 103½ | 104 |
| Am Snuff.. | 163¼ | 165½ |
| Do pf.... | 106 | 107 |
| Am St Fd.. | 92 | 100 |
| Am S Ref. | 106 | 107 |
| A T & C. | 50 | 62 |
| Am Wool.. | 13 | 18 |
| Do pf.... | 73½ | 75 |
| Am W Pa pf. | 10 | 13 |
| Assets R.. | | 13¼ |
| A T & S F | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Atl C L.. | 118½ | 120 |
| Bald Loc.. | 43½ | 46 |
| Do pf.... | 107 | 107½ |
| Bamp P S. | 11 | 14½ |
| Brown Sh. | 36 | 42 |
| Do pf.... | 85½ | 90 |
| B Un Gas. | 121 | 124 |
| Bruns Ter. | 6 | 8½ |
| B, R & P. | 95 | 113½ |
| Do pf.... | 116 | 120 |
| But'k Co.. | 29 | 29½ |
| Canada Su. | 55 | 58 |
| Cans (J D) pf. | 82½ | 85½ |
| C R of N pf. | 290 | 315 |
| C & S A.. | | |
| Tel.... | 105 | 105¼ |
| Chi & Alt.. | 9 | 9½ |
| Do pf.... | 15 | 25 |
| Chi Gt W.. | 13½ | 13¾ |
| C, I & L pf. | 50 | 80 |
| C M & St Paul pf. | 132 | 134 |
| C & N W pf. | 170 | 182 |
| Chi, St P, M & O. | 127 | 132 |
| Do pf.... | 135 | 145 |
| C, C, C & St L.... | 90 | 95 |
| Do pf.... | 40 | 43 |
| Cluett-P.. | 63 | 67½ |
| Do pf.... | 102 | 104 |
| Col F & I. | 25 | 27 |
| Do pf.... | 125 | 180 |
| Colo & S 1st pf. | 40 | 42 |
| Cont C pf.. | 90½ | 93 |
| Cons Gas.. | 127¾ | 129 |
| Corn P Ref. | 5¼ | 5¾ |
| Crex Carp. | 72 | 76 |
| Cub-Am S.. | 28 | 30 |
| Del & Hud. | 84 | 94½ |
| D & Co pf. | 93 | 140 |
| Det U.. | 144½ | 150 |
| D, L & W. | 399½ | 400 |
| Det Ed.... | 113 | 116 |
| Det & M.. | 85 | |
| Do pf.... | 88 | 91 |
| Det U Ry. | 71 | |
| Dist Secur. | 13¾ | 14¾ |
| D, S S & A pf. | 4 | 5 |
| Do pf.... | | 11 |
| Du P de N Pow pf. | 85 | |
| F M & S.. | 10 | 14½ |
| Do pf.... | 33 | 37 |
| Gen Chem. | 160 | 180 |
| Do pf.... | 110 | 115 |
| G'drich (B F) Co. | 82½ | 86 |
| Gt Nor Ore ctfs.... | 30½ | 31½ |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| R R Sec I | | |
| C ctfs.. | | 75 |
| Ry St Spr. | 26 | 28½ |
| Do pf.... | | 95 |
| Rdg 1st pf | 88 | 90 |
| Do 2d pf. | 85 | 86 |
| Rep I & S. | 22 | 23 |
| Do pf. | 84½ | 85 |
| Rumely(M) Co pf.... | 26 | 28½ |
| St L & S F 2d pf | | 2¼ |
| Do 1st pf | 7 | 10 |
| St L S W. | 18 | 20½ |
| Do pf.... | 38 | 40 |
| Seab A L.. | 17⅛ | 18 |
| Sears-R... | 192 | 194½ |
| Do pf.... | 122 | 124 |
| S-S S & I pf. | 84½ | 86 |
| So P R S. | 25 | |
| Do pf.... | 80 | 100 |
| So R'y M & O ctfs.. | 72 | 85 |
| Stand Mill. | 35 | 36½ |
| Do pf.... | 62½ | 64 |
| Studeb Co pf. | 83 | 86 |
| Tenn Cop.. | 33½ | 33¾ |
| Tex Pac.. | 13½ | 14½ |
| T P L Tr. | 98 | 105 |
| T St L & West pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Do pf.... | 11 | 16 |
| T C R T.. | 101¾ | 103½ |
| Do pf.... | 126¾ | ... |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Und Type. | 70 | 80 |
| Do pf.... | 105¾ | .. |
| Un B & P.. | | |
| Do pf.... | 20 | 22¼ |
| Un Cig M. | 45 | 46 |
| Do pf.... | 96 | 102 |
| Un Dr G.. | 55 | 65 |
| Do pf.... | 66 | 67 |
| U S Cl P. | 10 | 12 |
| U S C I P. | | 9 |
| U S Ind A. | 30 | 35 |
| U S Ind A. | 16 | 20 |
| Do pf.... | 78¼ | 83 |
| U S R & I. | 56¾ | 60 |
| Vand R R.. | | 80 |
| Va I, O & Coke.... | 50 | 60 |
| Va R & P.. | | 50 |
| Do pf.... | 95 | |
| Vul Detin. | 11 | 20 |
| Do pf.... | 22¾ | 30 |
| Wabash.. | ¾ | ⅞ |
| Do pf.... | 2½ | 3 |
| W F Exp.. | 91½ | 96 |
| W Md pf.. | 80 | 84 |
| W E & M 1st pf. | 122 | 128 |
| Weym-B .. | 215 | 300 |
| Do pf.... | 100 | 120 |
| W & L E.. | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| Do 1st pf | 10 | 12 |
| Do 2d pf. | 3 | 4½ |
| Wis Cent.. | 88 | 89 |
| W'n'th (F W).. | | |
| W).... | 96 | 96¼ |

18,520

## MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Atlanta | .14½ | .14½ | .14½ |
| 500 | Belmont | 6.37½ | 6.37½ | 6.37½ |
| 1,000 | Isabella | .11 | .11 | .11 |
| 400 | Jim Butler | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1,300 | Jumbo Ext. | .19 | .19 | .19 |
| 900 | Tonopah Mer. | .31½ | .31½ | .30 |
| 400 | West End | .64 | .64 | .64 |
| 4,900 | | | | |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

New Haven, Lehigh Valley and Missouri Pacific were the particularly weak stocks on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The last named touched a new low record price of 9⅛. The general list acted well in the face of overnight disturbing news. Before the opening it was generally expected that there would be a sharp reflection on the downward side on the adverse Washington news with regard to the New Haven and also that the abandonment of the tentative plan for reorganizing the Rock Island companies would have an adverse influence. As it turned out, however, the general market merely softened a little and then rallied quite sharply, holding its recovery well in the later dealings.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Alaska Gold | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ |
| 490 | Amal. Copper | 69½ | 70 | 69½ | 69⅝ |
| 20 | Am. B. Sugar | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 50 | Am. Can | 26¼ | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26⅜ |
| 50 | Am. Ice | 27⅞ | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| 410 | Am. Smelting | 66¾ | 67¼ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 60 | Am. T. & T. | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¼ | 120¾ |
| 670 | Am. Tob. pf | 81½ | 81¾ | 81½ | 81¾ |
| 20 | Balt. & O. pf | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¼ | 75½ |
| 150 | Brook. R. T. | 91⅜ | 91⅝ | 91⅜ | 91⅝ |
| 100 | Calif. Petrol. | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ |
| 270 | Can. Pacific | 186½ | 186½ | 185¼ | 185½ |
| 110 | Cent. Leather | 36 | 36 | 35⅞ | 36 |
| 110 | Ches. & Ohio | 47¼ | 47¼ | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| 110 | C., M. & S. P. | 98 | 98 | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| 150 | Erie | 25⅝ | 26 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ |
| 100 | Goodrich Co | 25 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ |
| 30 | Gt. Nor. pf | 122¼ | 122¼ | 122¼ | 122¼ |
| 10 | Inter.-Met. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 20 | Inter.-Met. pf | 63 | 63 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 620 | Lehigh Val | 136¼ | 136¼ | 134¾ | 134¾ |
| 270 | Mex. Petrol | 65¾ | 67¾ | 65¾ | 67 |
| 30 | Mo. K. & T. | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 1,860 | Mo. Pacific | 10¾ | 10¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ |
| 240 | N. Y. Central | 85¼ | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 870 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 52¾ | 52¾ | 51⅝ | 52 |
| 170 | Nor. Pacific | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 320 | Pennsylvania | 110¼ | 110⅝ | 110 | 110 |
| 3,620 | Reading | 162 | 163⅜ | 162 | 162¾ |
| 10 | Rock Island | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Rock Isl. pf | 2 | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 10 | Rumley Co | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 880 | So. Pacific | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 60 | So. Railway | 22 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ |
| 2,020 | Un. Pacific | 127¼ | 128⅜ | 127¼ | 128⅛ |
| 1,380 | U. S. Rubber | 56¾ | 57 | 56¾ | 57 |
| 3,810 | U. S. Steel | 61¼ | 61¾ | 61 | 61½ |
| 30 | Utah Copper | 56⅝ | 57 | 56⅝ | 57 |
| 100 | West. Un. Tel. | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ |
| 60 | Westingh. El. | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79 | 79 |

# CENTRAL ABANDONS HARLEM R.R. MERGER

**Answer to Injunction Suit Says It Has Given Up Effort to Consolidate Lines.**

**DIRECTORS ENTER DENIALS**

**Roads Not Competitive, They Contend, and Their Long Lease Antedates Sherman Anti-Trust Law.**

A denial that the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has any plan under consideration at present for consolidation with the New York & Harlem Railroad Company is contained in the answer filed yesterday in the Federal District Court to the suit brought by certain Harlem Railroad stockholders to prevent such consolidation. The answer was filed by William K. Vanderbilt, Fredcrick W. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, George F. Baker, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and William H. Newman, as individual defendants, and by the New York & Harlem Railroad Company.

The individual defendants admit that at one time the New York Central did contemplate consolidation with the Harlem Railroad, which the Central has under lease for a term of 400 years, but they deny that the Central has determined to take, has taken, or is about to take any steps toward the acquisition of the Harlem Railroad's property by a consolidation with it or is even contemplating such a consolidation now.

They also deny that before the New York Central acquired the lease of the New York & Harlem that the roads were engaged in competition for interstate commerce, or that since the lease was signed any passengers or freight have been carried over the two roads which, if there had been no lease, would have been subject to competitive conditions. They admit that there are eight men who are Directors of both companies, each of the boards being composed of thirteen members. Moreover, the individual defendants urge that, as when the lease was made, it was lawful for the New York Central to acquire control of the Harlem, Congress, when it passed the Sherman anti-trust law, could not legislate in connection with this control.

In the separate answer filed by the New York & Harlem Railroad Company all knowledge is denied of any plan of the New York Central to acquire by consolidation the property, which it has leased to the Central, or of any steps which are being taken by the New York Central looking toward the consolidation of the two concerns.

However, the answer admits the point made by the plaintiffs, that in the lease there is a clause providing that under certain circumstances the Harlem Company could cancel its lease to the New York Central, and re-enter on the enjoyment of its property, and that if the New York Central and the New York & Harlem were consolidated under the State railroad law this right would be extinguished.

The suit against the New York Central, to which these answers were filed, was begun on May 18 by John Scott Boyd and several other minority stockholders of the New York & Harlem Railroad. They asked the Federal District Court to restrain the New York Central Directors from voting the New York & Harlem stock, which they controlled, so as to bring about the consolidation of the two railroads.

In their complaint they detailed the steps by which they alleged the New York Central had obtained possession of the two-thirds of the Harlem stock which would qualify them, with the assent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to bring about the consolidation. Before April 1, 1912, they alleged, W. K. Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Chauncey M. Depew, James Stillman, and William Rockefeller were stockholders of the Harlem, and in addition a number of shares, which were in reality the property of the New York Central, stood in the names of Mr. Stillman, F. W. Vanderbilt, and William H. Newman. These were all after April 1, 1912, according to the complaint, transferred to the New York Central.

Then, the plaintiffs say, a campaign was begun with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission to acquire more Harlem stock. By Dec. 1, 1912, the New York Central had managed to acquire, at the price of $350 a share, 122,967 shares of the Harlem. Then, as still enough shares had not been amassed, the offer to pay $350 was withdrawn, as an intimation to the Harlem stockholders, it is complained, that that price could no longer be obtained. This brought the New York Central an opportunity to purchase more shares, so that by April of last year its holdings had been increased to 124,067 shares.

This, the complaint said, put the New York Central "in a position, notwithstanding the protests of the plaintiffs and other minority stockholders, to bring about, unless restrained, a consolidation of said companies upon such terms as may be arranged by said Directors, however unjust they may be to the minority stockholders."

The grounds of the objection of the minority stockholders to the merger were that, under the 400-year lease of the Harlem and a subsequent agreement, its stock had been placed upon a permanent 10 per cent. basis, regardless of the earnings of the entire New York Central system, and because the margin between the bonded indebtedness of the Harlem line and its true value exceeded $200,000,000, while the margin between the bonded indebtedness of the New York Central property and its true value was "very slender."

In the answer of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, which was filed last week, the company did not deny that "at some future time" it might exert its right in connection with "the uniting and vesting of all the properties and franchises of the Central with those of the Harlem, whether by consolidation or otherwise, or that it intends to exercise such rights as are incidental to the ownership of capital stock in the Harlem Company."

Then it went on to justify such a course by pointing out that the New York Central had expended millions on the improvement of the Harlem property and would be forced to spend still more, as it formed part of one railroad system. Then it contended that the price it had paid for the Harlem shares was a right and proper one, and asked the court to order the striking out of portions of the complaint dealing with this as false and scandalous.

**New Ship for Bermuda Service.**

The agents of the Delaware-Hudson Steamship Company, which operates the river steamboat Mandalay, announced yesterday that the company had purchased the steamer Oceana from the Morse Dry Dock Company, where she has been laid up since the dissolution of the Bermuda-Atlantic Company about two years ago. She will be ready to start in the New York-Bermuda service about Oct. 1.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales July 22, 1914 | $2,888,500 |
| Same day last year | 1,520,000 |
| Total year to date | 404,751,100 |
| Same period last year | 306,496,300 |
| Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change | 85.35 —.30 |
| Same day last year | 86.70 +.08 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range to date | 89.42 | Feb. 4 | 85.35 | July 22 |
| Same period last year | 92.31 | Jan. 10 | 85.78 | June 11 |
| Range year 1913 | 92.31 | Jan. 10 | 85.45 | Dec. 18 |

U S 2s, reg 9,000 101¼; 4s, reg 1,000 110¼; Panama 2s, coup 1,000 101⅜; Chinese Rwy 5s 2,000 88; Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1,000 89½; Va fd debt, 1997 1,000 84¼; 5,000 99⅝; N Y City 4s, 1957 2,000 100; 4s, 1959 23,000 100; 4½s, 1960 6,000 102¼; 5,000 102⅜; 4½s, May, 1957 5,000 107½; Nov, 1957 21,000 107¼; 4½s, 1963 2,000 107⅝; 4,000 107⅜; Adams Expr 4s 2,000 79½; Alb & Susq 3½s 9,000 86½; Allegheny Val 4s 2,000 96⅞; Am C & T col 4s 1,000 89½; 1,000 89¼; 1,000 89⅜; conv 4½s 29,000 97¾; 5,000 97¾; Armour & Co 4½s 2,000 92¾; 9,000 92⅝; A, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 93½; 1,000 93¼; At, T & S Fe 5s 2,000 101; Eastn Okla 4s 2,000 94½; B & O pr lien 3½s 1,000 91½; conv 4½s 17,000 90; 17,000 90¼; Beth Steel ext

# SPECIAL MASTER IN CLAFLIN AFFAIRS

## Ex-Judge Holt to Take Charge at General Meeting of Creditors Tomorrow.

## INVENTORY NOW COMPLETE

### Receivers' Statement to be Confined to H. B. Claflin Company—Out-of-Town Store Details Later.

Ex-Judge George C. Holt, who resigned from the Federal Bench in this city a few months ago, is to be appointed Special Master in the Claflin receivership proceedings by Judge Hand and will preside at the general meeting of creditors at the Park Avenue Hotel tomorrow morning.

Such an appointment is unusual in receivership proceedings, but is not unprecedented. The Special Master will not in any way supersede the receivers, but will have broader powers, including that of conducting an examination of witnesses on his own motion, should such a course be found advisable. Mr. Holt came down from his home in Woodstock, Conn., yesterday, and his appointment may be made today.

The inventory of the merchandise stock of the H. B. Claflin Company and the examination of its books by the accountants employed by the temporary receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, have been completed and at the meeting on Friday a full statement of the assets and liabilities of the corporation will be made. The statement will show the book value of the assets and the valuation put on them by the receivers. Morgan J. O'Brien personal counsel for John Claflin, denied yesterday a newspaper report that Mr. Claflin would present a statement giving a different valuation of the assets.

No statements of the condition of the out-of-town retail stores owned by Mr. Claflin for which receivers have been appointed will be made at the meeting. It would take several weeks for the receivers here to have their own accountants examine the books of these twenty-four stores, some as far away as Montana and Texas. At one time it was expected that statements made up by the local receivers would be presented as such, but this idea has been abandoned.

One of the objects of the meeting is to name creditors' committees, those now in existence having been formed voluntarily. It is expected that these committees, however, will be officially elected by the creditors without change, except that one or two members of the opposition Mercantile Creditors' Committee will be added to the regular committee, and that its deposited claims will be amalgamated with those of the regular committee. If this is done, the merchandise claims, aggregating about $4,000,000, will have been practically rounded up. No opposition has developed to the Noteholders' Committee, of which James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, is Chairman, and it probably will be confirmed as it stands.

This latter committee had a long meeting yesterday, at which all the members, including those from other cities, were present, with the exception of Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis. The other members are Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; Howland Davis, William T. Elliott, Charles W. Folds, Ernest A. Hamill, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago; Seward Prosser, President of the Liberty National Bank, and Philip Stockton, President of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. Mr. Davis is a member of Blake Brothers & Co., New York, and Mr. Folds of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., of Chicago, note brokers, who handled the Claflin notes.

Judge Hand allowed the withdrawal yesterday, for purposes of amendment, of a motion made by Neuman & Newgass in behalf of Jansen & Pretzfeld, silk manufacturers, at 229 Fourth Avenue, who sought to recover from the receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company three cases of silks valued at $3,295, which were delivered to the Claflin Company on June 23.

A similar motion to reclaim merchandise from the Claflin Company receivers made by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for L. Erstein & Brother, commission merchants, at 345 Fourth Avenue, who asked for the return of goods valued at $5,672, delivered between June 23 and June 25, was referred by Judge Hand to Charles P. Howland, as Special Master to take testimony.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments—To take effect July 21: Sergt. W. D. Dunham, 270 to B. B. H. Squad; assigned to duty in Manhattan office of Third Deputy Commissioner. Patrol. H. J. McCloy, 148 to 160. To take effect July 22. J. L. McGinnis, 13 to 42; D. T. Ryan, 62 to 63; Richard Miller, 79 to 160, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; W. B. Noll, 4 Insp. Dist. to 156. From prects. indicated to 79, assigned to bicycle duty: G. C. Weigold, 63; E. E. McDonald, 63. Louis Beernun, 63. Mounted Patrol, with horse and equipments: Robert Herrschaft, 292 to 278. (Mutual.) To take effect July 22: Patrol. W. C. Wallis, 35 to 68; A. Alehi, 68 to 35.

Temporary Assignments—Lieut. R. J. Deyo, 36 to 32, for 15 days, from July 22. Sergt John Brown, 148 to Det. Bureau, for ten days, from July 23. Patrol. T. E. Enright, 60 to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from July 24; H. J. McCloy, 160 to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from July 22; I. E. Ettinger, 5 Insp. Dist., to C. O., duty in Chief Inspector's office, for 30 days, from July 22. To Det. Bureau: Emil Hemley, 1, for 10 days, from July 23; Louis Barbieri, 10; Harry Morton, 152, and C. E. Savage, 162, for 10 days, from July 23; David Gordon, 18, for 30 days, from July 23; J. McManus, 21; Henry Sommers, 25, and Abraham Snydecker, 156, for 5 days, from July 22, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York. Acting Det. Sergts., (first grade,) H. C. Mugge, 2; J. F. Toner, and J. T. Gaynor, 37, to Manhattan Headquarters, for 10 days, from July 23.

Leaves, (with pay): Capts. W. H. Scoble, 16, for 2 days, from July 25; E. C. Barnett, 79, for 12 days, from July 25; E. S. Walling, 152, for 8 days, from July 25. (Without pay): Act. Det. Sergt. (second grade) J. F. Lawley and J. F. Christie, Det. Bureau, for 2 days, from July 18. Patrol. J. A. Schelder, 7, for 2 days, from July 21.

Applications for pay approved: Sergt. William Burger, 4 Insp. Dist., from 17 to June 23, while sick. Patrol. Thomas Riordan, Traf. Div. S. C, from June 26 to July 8, while sick; Henry McCarren, Traf. Div. S. D, from June 15 to July 7, while sick.

Fined: Patrol. James Cronin, 2, absent from post, 2 days; J. J. Shea, 4, allowed prisoner to escape, ½ day; Henry King, 5, improper patrol, 3 days; Edward Powers, 10, absent without leave, 2 days; Daniel Mandel, 17, sitting, 2 days; J. J. Sharkey, 23, absent from post; R. A. Farrell, 26, insolent, 8 days; Samuel Fein, 28, sitting, 3 days; J. E. O'Brien, 30, improper patrol, 1 day; Frank Banes, 28, sitting, 3 days; John Keogh, 28, absent from fixed post, 3 days; Frederick Finger, 35, sitting, 3 days; Ezra Tesler, 36, same, 1 day; Daniel Delano, 38, absent from fixed post, 2 days; H. Eller, 38, same, 2 days; F. L. Siems, 38, absent from post, 1 day; Harry T. McNiece, 43, absent from post, failed to obtain permission, 2 days; Patrick McEvoy, 43, same, 2 days; C. H. Vaughn, 68, improper patrol, 2 days; W. G. Stretton, 68, failed to be properly relieved, 1 day; M. E. Kennedy, 68, same, 1 day.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. Alexis Kleinmetr, 42, to take effect July 22; P. J. Doody, 168, to take effect July 21.

### Fire Department.

Searchlight Engine 2, will, in addition to their own assignments, cover and respond to all assignments of Searchlight Engine 1, from sunset, July 22, until further orders.

Retired after 20 yrs. service—Henry Kranz, Eng. 40, pension $700.

Detail, to take effect July 22—John J. Looney, Eng. Co. 47, Dept. Headquarters Messenger, (automobile.)

Leaves, without pay—Franklyn G. Pierce, Eng. 59, for 36 hours, from July 23; John A. Casey, Eng. 83, for 12 hours, from July 23.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The pressure is now relatively higher in practically all parts of the country except in the Southwest and along the northwestern border. The pressure distribution has resulted in a continuation of fair weather over the greater part of the country, although during the past twenty-four hours showers occurred on the East Gulf Coast and in the south Rocky Mountain region, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Upper Michigan.

Temperatures continue above the seasonal average in the Southwest and the great Central Valleys, and they are, approximately, normal elsewhere.

Except for scattered showers along the Gulf Coast and in the south Rocky Mountain and the upper Lake regions the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday throughout the country.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light, to moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 69 | 69 | 4 P. M. | 81 | 82 |
| 6 A. M. | 69 | 67 | 6 P. M. | 77 | 82 |
| 9 A. M. | 75 | 69 | 9 P. M. | 72 | 74 |
| 12 M. | 83 | 73 | 11 P. M. | 71 | 72 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:40—247 W. 36 St.; Herald Sq. Press. | Slight |
| 2:00—72 2 Av.; A. Blaustein | $25 |
| 3:10—630 E. 158 St.; Jos. Solominsky | $2,000 |
| 10:25—90 W. 25 St.; Geo. Schlog | Slight |
| 10:50—Cruise Av. and 177 St.; S. C. Dept. | None |
| 11:20—511 W. 48 St.; Marie Posini | $50 |
| 11:55—826 8 Av.; Morning Telegraph | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 12:40—1,718 St. Peter's Av.; Mary Hallihan | Slight |
| | None |
| 2:15—B'way at 58th St.; S. Mollonk | Slight |
| 2:20—204 Clinton St.; Jos. Krantz | Slight |
| 3:50—407-411 E. 91 St.; Majestic Bed Co. | Not given |
| 4:10—57 Columbia St.; Sarah Schlessel | Slight |
| 4:20—114 E. 117 St.; Frank Ridder | Slight |
| 5:55—303 Mulberry St.; Blanty Mfg. Co. | Slight |
| 7:55—1,552 B'way; Palace Theatre | Slight |
| 8:20—132 W. 22 St.; A. Golding | Slight |
| 8:55—36 Tompkins St.; the City | Slight |
| 9:20—230 8 Av.; Samuel King | Slight |

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—These officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, and will report Aug. 20; Majs. Edmund S. Wright, 1 Cav.; Lewis Sortey, 12 Inf.; Capts. Varien D. Dixon, 2 Cav.; Harry La T. Cavenaugh, 10 Cav.; George B. Pritchard, Jr., 10 Cav.; Daniel H. Gienty, 12 Cav.; Charles C. Winnia, 14 Cav.; Ola W. Bell, 14 Cav.; George P. Tiner, 15 Cav.; Henry B. Farrar, 3 F. A.; Conrad H. Lanza, 5 F. A.; George T. Perkins, C. A. C.; Lawrence C. Crawford, C. A. C.; Herschel Tupes, 1 Inf.; Roscoe H. Hean, 9 Inf.; Pegram Whiteworth, 10 Inf.; Alfred T. Smith, 12 Inf.; George A. Herbst, 14 Inf.; Albert W. Freeman, 20 Inf.; Wm. F. Creary, 27 Inf.; Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., 29 Inf.; Henry C. Clement, Jr., 29 Inf.; Charles C. Allen, 30 Inf.; William A. Carelton, 30 Inf.

Orders July 10, assigning Maj. Alonzo Gray, Insp. Gen., to the 10 Cav., is revoked. He is relieved from detail in the Insp. Gen. Dept.

These officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, and will report Aug. 20: Capts. Lewis M. Adams, C. E.; Robert P. Howell, Jr., C. E.; John P. Wade, 2 Cav.; Joseph S. Herron, 2 Cav.; Walter S. Grant, 3 Cav.; 1st Lts. Frederick D. Griffith, Jr., 6 Cav.; Emmett Addis, 10 Cav.; Emory J. Pike, 15 Cav.; Cols. Howard L. Landers, C. A. C.; John K. Miller, Inf.; Benj. R. Wade, 9 Inf.; Maj. La Roy S. Upton, 10 Inf.; Wm. W. Taylor, Jr., 19 Inf.; Harry A. Eaton, 23 Inf.; Riverton E. Fuller, 23 Inf.; Lts. Paul H. Clark, 23 Inf.; John R. Kelly, 26 Inf.; Jno. P. McAdams, 11 Inf.; O. P. Robinson, 21 Inf.

These officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, and will report Aug. 20: 1st Lts. Edwin Gunner, Inf.; Charles S. Hamilton, 11 Inf.; Owen S. Albright, 22 Inf.; Alvin C. Gutensohn, 27 Inf.

Maj. Leroy T. Hillman, O. D., to Watertown Arsenal on business.

Col. Loyd S. McCormick, cav., is assigned to 10 Cav. Aug. 1.

These officers will take the riding test prescribed in general orders July 27, 28, and 29: Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, Adjt. Gen.; Col. Harry L. Rogers, Q. M. C.; Lt. Col. Clint C. Hearn, C. A. C.; Majs. James Canby, Q. M. C.; Wm. R. Smith, C. A. C.; Charles Crawford, Gen. Staff.; Herbert A. White, Judge Adv.

Radio, Va., to Pac. fleet as fleet radio officer.

P. A. Surg. M. Donelson, the Rainbow, to orders.

Paymaster C. J. Peoples, the Utah, to tem'y duty Bureau Supplies and Accounts.

P. M. F. K. Perkins to the Utah.

Paymaster G. S. Wood to rec. ship, Boston, Mass.

Paymaster R. E. Corcoran, Marietta, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick.

Paymaster W. H. Wilterdink, rec. ship at Boston, to Mare Island Yard.

J. Reed, Jr., commissioned a naval constructor.

Ch. Bosn. J. Lekie, to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col., sick.

Ch. Gunner E. Alberts, Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., sick.

Ch. Mach. D. W. Harry, the Tennessee, to the Reina Mercedes.

Mach. J. A. Crimmins, the Reina Mercedes, to the Tennessee.

### Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero, at Guaymas; Orion, at Newport News; Celtic, at Tompkinsville; F-1, at San Francisco; Des Moines, at Progreso.

Sailed—Hancock, Guantanamo for Norfolk; Chattanooga, Mazanillo for Acapulco; Nashville, Key West for Portsmouth, N. H.; Rhode Island, Delaware for New Haven; Dolphin, Washington for Norfolk; Proteus, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Isla de Luzon, Montreal for Chicago; Dupont, New Bedford for Princetown; Abarenda, Cavite for Chefoo; Wilmington, Swallo for Hongkong.

Nanshan ordered placed in full service at Mare Island.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PRINT WEAVE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Print Weave Company, makers of lithographic plates, by these creditors: Alfred H. Motley, Jr., of 124 White Street, London, $33,200, money loaned; Herbert M. Pilkington, London, $11,670, services as mechanical engineer, and the Parker Press Company, $25, for services. It was alleged that while insolvent the company permitted Edwin J. Des Monieux to obtain judgment for $1,887, under which the Sheriff levied on the company's property and advertised it for sale on July 23. Judge Hand restrained the sale. The company was incorporated on May 1, 1909, with capital stock $150,000, but was not rated in Bradstreet's. Alfred H. Motley, Jr., was President, and Edwin J. Des Monieux Treasurer. Clark A. Miller, formerly President, died on March 25, 1913, and the executors of his estate, it is said, obtained a judgment in Westchester County against the company for $59,000 in May last.

NEW YORK OIL AND GREASE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Oil and Grease Co., dealers in all kinds of oils, at 128 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: J. E. Gerrodette & Co., $1,219; Fiske Brothers, $123, and the Stevens Grease and Oil Co., $71. It was alleged that while insolvent the company permitted the Eagle Paint and Varnish Co., a creditor, to obtain a judgment. Liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $1,000. The company was incorporated on March 12, 1915, with a capital stock of $60,000, which was reduced afterward to $10,000.

STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO. of Valatie, N. Y.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John A. Nutall and Edward S. Sanborn, trading as the Standard Manufacturing Co., knit goods, at Valatie, N. Y., by these creditors: John Leggett & Son, Troy, $923; Hudson River Waste Co., Albany, $624, and Robert J. Higgins, Albany, $155. It was alleged that while insolvent a judgment was obtained against them by W. E. Saxton & Co. of Albany, under which the Sheriff levied on the property and advertised a sale for July 24. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,700.

VACUUM ENGINEERING CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Vacuum Engineering Co. of 25 Madison Avenue show liabilities of $93,988 and assets of $14,616, consisting of cash on hand, $358; cash in bank, $411; notes, $380, and accounts, $13,487. Other assets not included in the totals are office furniture, book value, $5,705; plant and stock, book value, $8,426, and patents, book value, $290,072. Among the creditors are the estate of the late United States Senator Frank O. Briggs of New Jersey, $55,500; Trenton Banking Co., $10,000, and C. H. Wheeler Manufacturing Co., $10,689.

CAILLER & CO., INC.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Cailler & Co., Inc., dealers in essential oils and drugs at 16 Cedar Street, show liabilities of $68,245 and assets of $34,478, consisting of notes, $5,492; stock, $700; office furniture, $500; goods in storage, $1,500; accounts, $4,342; claims, $18,467; value of stock, $2,600, and cash in bank, $877. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan Bank, $7,450, secured; A. Bolognesi & Co., $4,700, secured, and Carlo Muratoria, Genoa, $6,536.

REISER HAT CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Reiser Hat Co. of 20 and 128 Delancey Street show liabilities of $18,176 and assets of $20,314, consisting of stock, $4,200; fixtures, $6,000; cash in bank, $114, and real estate, $10,000, consisting of lots in Brooklyn mortgaged for $4,200.

### Out of Town.

*Special Dispatches to The Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Hanley Co.; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $5,222; assets, $6,166.

Charles D. Alsophal Winnetka, a cigar dealer; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $11,328; assets, $350.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Louis Mann-Capen Company of Brockport, manufacturers of pianos; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $110,000; assets, $118,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. W. McGraw, a merchant of Glendora; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $5,800; assets, $9,000.

## JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor and date when judgment was filed:

Adelson, Louis—M. Garfinkel, $1,512, Abbott, Pearl—E. L. Armstrong, $25,059.
Amema, Vincenzo—G. Fusco et al., $117.
Atkins, Elizabeth J., executrix; Louis Schramm, and Arnold Herrmann, executors; Lillian C. Bates, James D. Colt, and Clement S. Houghton, trustee—J. A. Trowbridge et al., costs, $3,408.
Brobst, Irene M.—T. Kaplan, $2,613.
Bates, Charles F.—N. W. Rubel, $890.
Backer, John—Frederick Hollander & Co., $105.
Briggs—Ethel—R. L. Blumenthal, $519.
Bloomer, James—W. Klein, $233.
Coleman, Clyde J.—C. F. Klemberger, $1,435.
Cowley, Edw. A.—A. E. Heighway, $739.
Docherty, Peter—W. Milton, $106.
Dunn, Bartholomew—City of New York, costs, $2,558.
Eschen, Louis—11 West 25th St. Co., $124.
Freedman, Louis—L. Waller et al., $287.
F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.—H. E. Fox, costs, $134.
Goldfarb, Abraham—A. M. Meeks et al., $377.
Gormley, James—L. Waller et al., $105.
Gresman, August—Same, $434.
Gow, Rose—S. Jankelson, costs, $107.
Goldstein, Samuel—F. Weisbader, $359.
Hughes, Jack—A. Tanti, possession of property and costs, or $10,042.
Heller, Morris—J. Grunauer, $230.
Hearst, Wm. R.—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., costs, $1,047.
Hinners, F. J.—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., $655.
Hosley, Harriet L.—F. Simon et al., $100.
Haber, Leo—Procter & Gamble Distributing Co., $108.
Houghtaling, Francis S.—St. Nicholas Club of the City of New York, $178.
Jester, Elias T.—H. Audsley, costs, $127.
Lucas, Hannah C.—Rockland County Trust Co., $6,825.
Mankoff, Wm. R.—A. M. Foss, $570.
Morgan, Wm. E.—Enterprise Bag and Suit Case Co., Inc., $174.
Mitchell, Frederick P.—Geo. A. Powers Printing Co., $317.
Murray, P., Joseph P., and E. J.—J. P. Eadie, $582.
Orr, Alfred—J. E. Conron et al., $154.
Pecenta, Nicola—W. Rich, $249.
Pincus, Max—A. Geisser et al., $145.
Pariser, Solomon—American Exchange Co., $109.
Richmond Mfg. and Merchandising Co., Inc.—Pattison & Bowns, $657.
Sherwood Press Co.—Reilly Electrotype Co., Inc., $114.
Small, Ada—S. Jankelson, costs, $107.
Small, Harry, guardian—Same, costs, $107.
Strauss, Abraham—State Bank, $113.
Watson Contracting Co.—Henry Steers, Inc., $349.

### Bronx County.

Bertiner, Isidor, and Kivy Edelman—D. Hirsch, $185.
Filedner, Edward—W. W. Wood, $205.
Hinners, F. J.—Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., $655.
Kornicker, Jacob L.—E. Thompson Co., $360.
Muller, Conrad—E. Thompson Co., $354.
Noonan, Bridget—C. H. Baechler, $214.
One Hundred and Seventy-third St. Improvement Co., Inc., and Aaron Miller—J. C. Turner Lumber Co., $292.
O'Shea, George H.—J. E. Stiles, $785.

## SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Coppola, Michael, and Joseph Marino—L. Belviso, June 25, 1914, $463.
Dubosque, Frank L.—A. E. Driscoll, July 2, 1914, $424.
Fawcett, Walter W., and Herbert H. Hirschler—A. Arndt, June 1, 1914, $112.
Knight, Margaret—C. V. Thoma, April 1, 1914, $180.
Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.—W. E. Watson, June 4, 1913, $396.
Lawrence, Lee G.—G. W. Carr, June 2, 1913, $184.
O'Brien, Wm. A.—M. L. Reeves, June 11, 1912, $174.
Rodgers, John C.—Hudson River Day Line, June 29, 1914, $145.
Roncelli, Lina G.—F. Gori, April 2, 1912, $1,876.
O'Donohue, Joseph J., Jr., and Teresa R., ex'rs—S. E. Furnald, April 21, 1914, $4,445.
Wilkins, Leroy—Symons Keausman Co., Aug. 8, 1913, $126.
Shaheen, Assy—M. L. Ernst et al., Nov. 1, 1912, $470.
Shaheen, Thomas A.—C. F. Nesler, Sept. 25, 1913, $259.
Knight, Margaret—C. V. Thoma, Dec. 19, 1913, (vacated.) $197.

### In Bronx County.

Dean, Col. F.—W. E. McReynolds et al., June 16, 1914, $154.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

Prices were strong and higher, closing at net gains of ⅞ to 1¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 90½c and No. 2 red at 88¾c. July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.03, and No. 1, Northern Manitoba $1.00¾, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | .. | .. | 90 | 89 | 98½ |
| September | 89½ | 88¾ | 89 7-16 | 88½ | 95 |
| December | .. | .. | 92¼ | 91¼ | 98 |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 81¼ | 79⅛ | 81¼ | 80 | 86½ |
| September | 80⅝ | 79⅛ | 80⅝ | 79¼ | 87⅛ |
| December | 85⅛ | 83¾ | 85⅛ | 82¾ | 90⅞ |

### CORN.

The corn market was active and prices were firmer, closing at net gains of ⅝ to ⅞c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 79½c cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 71 | 70¼ | 71 | 70⅝ | 61½ |
| September | 68⅝ | 67⅜ | 68¼ | 67⅛ | 62¼ |
| December | 57⅝ | 56⅞ | 57½ | 56⅞ | 59 |

### OATS.

Final prices were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was steady. Standard white quoted at 44¼ to 45c; No. 2, 45 to 45½c; No. 3, 44 to 44½c; No. 4, 43½ to 44c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 46c; fancy clipped white, 44½ to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | 36⅞ | 38½ |
| September | 35⅜ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | 35⅝ | 40⅛ |
| December | 36⅛ | 36½ | 36¾ | 36⅝ | 42⅞ |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active, and prices were lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 22,000; estimated for Thursday, 16,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| September | 10.15 | 10.07 | 10.10 | 10.15 | 11.85 |
| October | 10.20 | 10.12 | 10.15 | 10.15 | 11.90 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| September | 11.95 | 11.90 | 11.92 | 11.90 | 11.85 |
| October | 11.50 | 11.42 | 11.47 | 11.42 | 11.62 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| September | 21.00 | 20.50 | 20.77 | 21.00 | 21.47 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

At the close prices were 4 to 15 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.23@7.24 | 7.24 |
| July | 7.26 | 7.23 | 7.23@7.24 | 7.23 |
| August | 7.29 | 7.23 | 7.23@7.24 | 7.27 |
| September | 7.30 | 7.21 | 7.20@7.22 | 7.29 |
| October | 6.93 | 6.84 | 6.84@6.86 | 6.99 |
| November | 6.64 | 6.60 | 6.59@6.61 | 6.69 |
| December | 6.61 | 6.57 | 6.58@6.58 | 6.61 |
| January | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.57@6.59 | 6.61 |
| February | .. | .. | 6.57@6.61 | 5.62 |

### COTTON.

Final prices were 1 point higher to 3 points net lower. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged to 13.25 for middling upland; sales, none.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12.42 | 12.36 | 12.36@12.37 | 12.37 |
| August | 12.35 | 12.27 | 12.27@12.28 | 12.29 |
| September | .. | .. | 12.29@12.31 | 12.28 |
| October | 12.37 | 12.28 | 12.31@12.32 | 12.30 |
| November | .. | .. | 12.29@12.29 | 12.29 |
| December | 12.53 | 12.44 | 12.46@12.47 | 12.47 |
| January | 12.47 | 12.38 | 12.40@12.41 | 12.41 |
| March | 12.53 | 12.43 | 12.45@12.46 | 12.47 |
| April | .. | .. | 12.62@12.65 | 12.64 |
| May | 12.72 | 12.63 | 12.65@12.66 | 12.67 |

### COFFEE.

At the close prices were at the lowest point of the day, with net losses of 10 to 14 points. The Havre market was ½f net lower, and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.39@8.40 | 8.53 |
| August | .. | .. | 8.39@8.40 | 8.53 |
| September | 8.60 | 8.50 | 8.49@8.50 | 8.63 |
| October | .. | .. | 8.59@8.60 | 8.73 |
| November | .. | .. | 8.69@8.70 | 8.83 |
| December | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.79@8.80 | 8.92 |
| January | .. | .. | 8.84@8.85 | 8.97 |
| February | .. | .. | 8.89@8.90 | 9.02 |
| March | 9.01 | 8.95 | 8.94@8.95 | 9.06 |
| April | .. | .. | 8.97@8.98 | 9.09 |
| May | 9.08 | 9.01 | 9.00@9.01 | 9.13 |
| June | .. | .. | 8.88@8.90 | 8.98 |

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,643 pkgs. The market for high-grade fresh creamery is steady to firm under the influence of shortening supplies. Creamery, extras, 27¼@28¼c; firsts, 24½@27c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 20@21½c; State dairy, finest, 26@27c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@21½c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladies, current make, firsts, 20½c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,845 cases. The market is unchanged. High grades are scarce and wanted at nominally firm prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@26c; extra firsts, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 12@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@16½c; undergrades, 8@15c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery browns, 24@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; ducks' eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@26c.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Forecast: N. and S. Car., and Ga.—Probably fair Thurs. and Fri., light variable winds.

Fla.—Rains Thur. and Fri.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy Thur. and Fri., probably showers near the coast; fresh e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thur. and Fri.; moderate s. and s. winds.

W. Tex.—Probably fair Thur. and Fri.

Utah—Fair Thur. and Fri.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Thur. and Fri.; not much change in temperature.

Ark., Tenn., Ky., Ia., N. and S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thur. and Fri.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ill.—Probably fair Thur. and Fri.; not much change in temperature; moderate s. winds.

L. Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy Thur., Fri. probably fair; moderate s. winds.

U. Mich.—Cloudy Thur. Fri. fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Minn.—Fair Thur. and Fri.; light to moderate variable winds.


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The Waumbek and Cottages, JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 500
The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225
Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 300
Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125
The Crawford House, CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 300
Twin Mountain House, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
Maplewood Hotel and Cottages, MAPLEWOOD, N. H. CAPACITY 400
Sunset Hill House, SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 225
New Profile House and Cottages, FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 500
The Mount Washington, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 550

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THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 7:45 | 8:00 | 1:40 | 1:42 |
| Governors Island | 8:00 | 8:15 | 2:14 | 2:13 |
| Hell Gate | 9:50 | 10:05 | 3:54 | 3:53 |

**Arrived—Wednesday, July 22.**

SS Louisiane, Vigo, July 8.
SS Indrashama, Gibraltar, July 7.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Colon, July 11.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, July 16.
SS Taormina, Philadelphia, July 21.
SS Lorenso, Cienfuegos, July 16.
SS Nueces, Tampa, July 16.
SS El Norte, Galveston, July 16.
SS Advance, Colon, July 15.
SS Northumbria, Matanzas, July 17.
SS Cameron, Havana, July 8.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TODAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | Southampton | July | 15 |
| President Grant | Hamburg | July | 11 |
| Manzanillo | Cienfuegos | July | 15 |
| San Nevile | St. Lucia | July | 13 |
| Campanello | Rotterdam | July | 9 |
| Almirante | Kingston | July | 18 |
| Kansas City | Dublin | July | 8 |
| Suram | Hull | July | 8 |
| Karma | Barbados | July | 14 |
| San Guglielmo | Naples | July | 11 |
| New York (tank) | Rotterdam | July | 9 |
| Rotterdam (tank) | Amsterdam | July | 9 |
| Koenig Wilhelm II | Hamburg | July | 10 |
| Philadelphia | La Guayra | July | 11 |
| Florizel | St. John's | July | 18 |
| Perfection | Port Arthur | July | 15 |
| Proteus | New Orleans | July | 18 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltic | Liverpool | July | 16 |
| Prinzess Irene | Naples | July | 10 |
| Kentra | London | July | 9 |
| Cotswold Range | Fowey | July | 8 |
| Ancon | Cristobal | July | 17 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | July | 21 |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | July | 21 |
| El Valle | Galveston | July | 18 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Savoie | Havre | July | 18 |
| Saxonia | Gibraltar | July | 16 |
| Kiowa | Hamburg | July | 10 |
| Commewijne | Paramaribo | July | 15 |
| Alamo | Galveston | July | 18 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Monterey, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Surinama, Puerto Barrios | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Virginia, Inagua | 1:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Celtic, Liverpool | —— | 12:00 M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Rio, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Roma, Azores | —— | 4:00 P.M. |
| Santiago, Nassau | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Banan, Belize | 1:30 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| Prins Willem I., Haiti | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vauban, Barbados | 7:00 A.M. | 10:30 A.M. |
| Florizel, St. John's | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Caribbean, Bermuda | 8:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Bantu, Argentina | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Calamares, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Mexico, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Santa Catharina, Brazil | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Portuguese Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Asiatic Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Seminole, Santo Domingo | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Brazos, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kristianiafjord, Bergen | 10:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Kronprinsessin Cecilie, Hamburg | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Ultonia, Naples | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Minneapolis, London | —— | 10:30 A.M. |
| Kurik, Libau | —— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Finland, Antwerp | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Bayamon, San Juan | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Nueces, Tampa | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Mohawk, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Iroquois, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Momus, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| El Sol, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Caledonia, Glasgow | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Duca d'Aosta, Naples | —— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Guatemala, Havre | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jefferson, Norfolk | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

**By Marconi Wireless.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 22.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 440 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. American Line.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples to New York, was 576 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 198 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Florizel, St. John's, N. F., to New York, was 313 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. Red Cross Line.
SS New York, (tank,) Rotterdam to New York, was 300 miles E. at 9 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 193 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 95 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 206 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 547 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 525 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 325 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Almirante, Kingston to New York, was 229 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 58 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.

## Foreign Ports.

**Arrived.**

SS France, at Havre, July 21.
SS Tintoretto, at Manchester, July 21.
SS Genoese, at Avonmouth, July 22.
SS Montrose, at Singapore, July 19.
SS River Delaware, at Patras, July 21.
SS Arranmhor, at Algoa Bay, July 20.
SS Indradeo, at Sabang, July 20.
SS Niagara, at Havre, July 21.
SS Monte Perrido, at Rio Janeiro, July 17.
SS Florida, at Bordeaux, July 18.
SS Mephan, at Lisbon, July 18.
SS Ledaner, at Albany, July 20.
SS Re d'Italia, at Genoa, July 17.
SS Ivernia, at Fiume, July 22.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Plymouth, July 22.
SS Kansas, at Manila, July 22.
SS Gunther, at Rio Grande, July 20.

**Sailed.**

SS Kronprins Wilhelm, from Southampton, July 22.
SS Oceanic, from Southampton, July 22.
SS Royal Prince, from Kobe, July 21.
SS Beacon Light, from Shields, July 21.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Keelung, July 16.
SS Bolton Castle, from Algiers, July 18.
SS Parkgate, from St. Lucia, July 18.
SS King Friedrick, from St. Lucia, July 21.
SS Czar, from Libau, July 17.
SS Europa, from Genoa, July 18.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, July 21.
SS Salaga, from Bassam, July 20.
SS Hamburg, from Naples, July 18.
SS Pennsylvania, from Hamburg, July 18.
SS Santa Lucia, from Barbados, July 20.

**Passed.**

SS Lucilline, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Wapella, New York for Avonmouth, passed Fastnet.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 1,190 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 25th, forenoon. French Line.

**Transpacific Mails.**

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tokohama Maru.....July 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru.....July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....July
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver—Niagara.....July 31

**Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.**

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Duca d'Aosta.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.


# HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer." Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

WEEK-END TRIPS

SARATOGA ROUND TRIP $3.50

Your best opportunity to visit these famous Springs.

LAKE GEORGE ROUND TRIP $4.00

Spend Sunday sailing on this beautiful lake, thru a Summer paradise to Baldwin and return to New York early Monday morning.

For either of these trips, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 8 P. M.; W. 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 25TH

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.

THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

# EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

*ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER*

To BOSTON

*THE* Way to Travel in Summer

The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street, Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.

*Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.*

Eastern Steamship Corporation

# EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

*ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER*

To PORTLAND Maine

Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.

Big, roomy steamships, with first class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.

Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.

*Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.*

Eastern Steamship Corporation

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

# COLONIAL LINE

TO

# BOSTON, PROVIDENCE

AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.50.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.

Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

# FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)

Sailings Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEXT SAILING *La Savoie, Wed., July 29

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †LA LORRAINE | Aug. 5 | †LA SAVOIE | Aug. 26 |
| *LA PROVENCE | Aug. 12 | †LA LORRAINE | Sept. 2 |
| †FRANCE (new) | Aug. 19 | †FRANCE (new) | Sept. 9 |

*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 8 P. M.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †ROCHAMBEAU | Aug. 8 | *CHICAGO | Aug. 29 |

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y. Pier 57, North River, ft. of West 15th St.

# CUNARD

*Established 1840*

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

THE NEW MAGNIFICENT

S. S. "AQUITANIA"

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Via Fishguard

WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS

"LUSITANIA" Aug. 4 8:00 P.M.
"MAURETANIA" Aug. 11 8:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" Aug. 25 4:00 P.M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Carmania | July 29 3 P.M. | Mauretania | Sept. 2 11 A.M. |
| *Laconia | Aug. 19 3 P.M. | Lusitania | Sept. 9 11 A.M. |

*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Mediterranean—Adriatic Service

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ULTONIA | July 25 | PANNONIA | Aug. 11 |
| SAXONIA | Aug. 1 | IVERNIA | Aug. 22 |

Round the World Trips, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

AUSTRO AMERICAN LINE

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond

ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA

Kaiser Franz Joseph I. Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 15, Nov. 7 AND OTHERS

SAILINGS SATURDAY at 10 A.M. WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y. EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday 9 A.M.

LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Ryndam | July 28 | *Potsdam | Aug. 18 |
| †Rotterdam | Aug. 11 | †New Amsterdam | Aug. 25 |

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

# NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

London—Paris—Bremen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Kronprinzessin Cecilie | July 28 | | |
| @Grosser Kurfuerst | July 30 | | |
| *Kronprinz Wilhelm | Aug. 4 | | |
| @‖Barbarossa | Aug. 6 | | |
| *George Washington | Aug. 8 | | |
| *Kaiser Wilhelm II. | Aug. 11 | | |

*Sails at 1 A. M. @Bremen direct.—‖Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin.

Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

THE MEDITERRANEAN

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prinzess Irene | Aug. 1 | | |
| Koenig Albert | Sept. 5 | | |

Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.

Independent Trips. First class throughout. Around the World $620.65 & Up

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

The Key to Europe

# LLOYD

# MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO

$1.50 ROUND TRIP

CHILDREN HALF FARE

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Spend Sunday, August 2, in the Mountains

Special Train Leaves

New York (Desbrosses St.) 8:30 A.M.
Jersey City (Liberty St.) 8:40 A.M.
Returning Leaves Glen Onoko 7:00 P.M.

City Ticket Office Broadway, 143d, 125th, 42d, 24th

# YELLOWSTONE

Best Tours Ever Announced.

ALASKA, YOSEMITE VALLEY, CANADIAN ROCKIES, CALIFORNIA and America's great National Parks.

Ideal Arrangements, Wonderful Routes, Frequent departures, July and August. Also Panama and Short Summer Tours.

Send for Booklet.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 6212 Mad. Sq.

CANADIAN TOUR

NIAGARA FALLS, 1000 ISLANDS

St. Lawrence River, Lakes Champlain and George, Hudson River.

6-Day Tour, $27.75 and up.
9-Day Tour, $35.25 and up.

FRANK TOURIST CO.

Tel. 4580 Franklin. 296 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Isle; lv. ft W. 42d St., daily 2 P.M. Tel. 4 P.M. Also to ladies all hotels and St. Office. Tel. 2441 Bryant.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 240 page booklet. mailed free. Matthews Tours, 1305 Broadway, N. Y. City.

# HAMBURG-AMERICAN

*World's Largest Ships*
*Fastest to the Continent*

—TO—

PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

"VATERLAND" AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON

"IMPERATOR" AUGUST 12 NINE A. M.

Other sailings by the well-known steamers

PRES. GRANT, July 30, 10 A. M. | PENNSYLVANIA, Aug. 8, 12 Noon

FROM BOSTON "AMERIKA" AUGUST 1 NINE A. M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN S. S. HAMBURG, AUG. 6, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

OUR summer months are the most delightful of the year below the equator, for the seasons are reversed. Sailings Alternate Saturdays By splendid 12,500 ton steamers. Write for illustrated Booklets SUBA & DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, N. Y.

Summer Days on the Ocean

Are perfect days, free from discomfort and surrounded by every travel luxury. Attractive fares to

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And all Southern points

*Comprehensive literature and all information upon request*

City Ticket Office, - 501 Fifth Avenue
Wharf Office, - - Pier 35, North River

Savannah Line

*Cuba—Jamaica—Panama

21 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports Next Sailing, OROTAVA, Aug. 1

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA

"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"

†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.

16 Days New York to Callao
22 Days New York to Valparaiso

SERVICES Colombia & Ecuador TO

Special through rates from New York to †‡Brazil and the Argentine

*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 32 State St., N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET

Only first-class passengers carried

REDUCED SUMMER FARES

CRUISES FROM NEW YORK

S.S. Alpinaria—Motapan—Santa Maria—Lasapo—22-Day Cruises, every Wednesday to Jamaica, Panama Canal, and Colombian Ports. Minimum fare $115 including meals and berth.

S. S. Pastores—Tenadores—Calamares 12-Day Cruises de Luxe, every Sat. to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica. Minimum fare $50.50 including berth only, meals a la carte.

Short tours to Jamaica only and return $75.00

Additional weekly sailings from Boston and New Orleans to Havana, Panama and Central American Ports connecting for Pacific Ports of Central and South America. Write for Booklets.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY Steamship Service 17 Battery Place New York

# BERMUDA

*Average Summer Temperature 79°. Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.*

Very Low Summer Rates

Sailing St. George and Hamilton. *Sailings Weekly.—Tickets Interchangeable.*

Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian

10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

S. S. Caribbean

Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 32 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2580 Broad.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2467 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA

Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. George. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

# AROUND THE WORLD

Our Tours represent the fullest development of Pleasure Travel de Luxe. Special features are leisurely travel in small groups, cultured leadership, exclusive service of 160 Offices all round the world.

43d Annual series leave during September, October, November, December, and January. Eastbound and Westbound. A handsome illustrated booklet, "Over the Seven Seas," tells the story. Sent on request.

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 561 Fifth Ave., 2031 Broadway, N. Y.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco Weather Fine Shortest Line

AUSTRALIA, MONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS. Quickest Time

Splendid steamers Ilaroa 12,234 T. (19,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing July 25, Aug. 8, 15, and every 1 week for Honolulu. Aug. 1, Sept. 1, and every 28 days for Sydney.

$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP) SYDNEY $300

(FIRST CLASS ALL THE WAY)

Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200. Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder.

Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

# ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
VIA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
Italia Società di Navigazione a Vapore
To Naples and Genoa direct.

*DUCA D'AOSTA.....July 25, 11 A.M.
Napoli July 30, 11 AM | Ancona Aug. 11, 11 AM
Palermo Aug. 6, 11 AM | Messina Aug. 12, 11 AM
Genoa Aug. 8, 11 AM | Palermo Aug. 13, 11 AM
Ancona Aug. 10, 11 AM | Napoli Aug. 14, 11 AM
Messina Aug. 11, 11 AM | Genoa Aug. 15, 11 AM

Direct connections for Trieste, Fiume, Patras, Corfu, Alexandria, Egypt, Piraeus, Athens, Smyrna, Constantinople, Black Sea Ports.

*Sailings Saturdays at 11 A.M. from Pier 62, N. R., foot 23d St.

Passage Offices, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

# MEXICO

Use the Water Route. Direct passenger and freight service.

New York to Progreso, Vera Cruz, Puerto Mexico.

Next Sailings:

S.S. MONTEREY . . July 23
S.S. ESPERANZA . . Aug. 6

Also regular sailings for Tampico

Schedules, rates, etc., promptly furnished on application to

New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office—Pier 14 E. R., New York.

Short Summer Cruises

# QUEBEC via Halifax, N.S.

Most delightful cruise of 1,500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, beautiful Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and Far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad," from New York July 18th, August 1st and 15th. From Quebec July 24th, August 7th and 21st.

For full information apply to Quebec S. S. Co., Limited, A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,467 B'way, 264 and 353 Fifth Ave., New York; any tourist or ticket office; or address Passenger Dept., Canada S. S. Lines, Limited, Montreal.

# FABRE LINES

The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles direct.

Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port, Official Agent all Lines. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

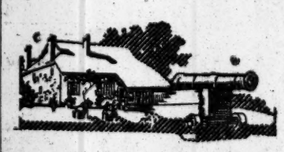
To all points South and West. Every Wednesday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

HARROGATE (England) is Europe's most famous Resort of springs. Splendid baths, 89 treatments. First-class hotels, Kursaal, fine scenery, golfing, all amusements. Booklets, 320 Fifth Ave., New York.

# One Day's Outing On the Hudson

Take a "vacationette" on the Day Line. New name for witching scenery, cheerful music and a refreshing restaurant. Beautiful and interesting river points for shore visits. Among them



NEWBURGH

the "Terraced City," with Washington's Headquarters and many other historic sights to reward the visit. This and twelve other outings to West Point, Poughkeepsie, &c., described in our booklet "VACATIONETTES." Write for it today.

DAILY except Sunday, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Also Steamer Robert Fulton, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return same day.

STEAMER ALBANY.

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier. (Albany Day Line) Telephone 4141 Spring New York.

RECREATION, AMUSEMENT AND DIVERSION THAT CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

The best Tonic for the "Blues" and that "Tired Feeling" is a Trip on the NEW Steel Steamer

# "MANDALAY"

The only steamer in these waters with a specially designed BALLROOM

Complete Orchestra. Dancing Free. Miss Nardin and Mr. Raymond McKay in charge.

The charm of the Hudson plus the comfort and convenience of this specially designed vessel for outings on the river makes these trips ideal.

DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH & RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.
MORNING. EVENING.
Lv. Battery 9 A. M. | Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St. 10 A. M. | W. 131st St. at 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
Tel. 178 & 3243 Bread & 3884 Morningside.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY

INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.

STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER

LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 1:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.

EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lv. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer, "HALCYON" is the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; rec. 5:30. Tel. Broad 8275.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment of the BYRON COMPANY to WALTER E. ERNST for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that Walter E. Ernst, the assignee, will sell at public auction on the 4th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the assets of the Byron Company at its former place of business, 126 West 46th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The assets consist of desks, tables, chairs, and complete office furniture, cameras, lenses, photographic supplies, negatives, prints, &c., &c. The property will be sold subject to a chattel mortgage in the sum of $2,000.

The above property can be inspected on any business day up to the day of sale at the above address.

For further particulars apply to the assignee or his attorneys.

Dated New York, July 22nd, 1914.

Yours, &c.

WALTER E. ERNST, Assignee,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.
OLCOTT, GARDNER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN

45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

Lve. Battery, 9:30; W. 42d St., 10; W. 181st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M. Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 5½ hours at Mt.

DAILY TRIPS TO

Inter-State Park Landings

(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)

Enjoy Pleasant Hours Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge leaves W. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 6 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. Mauillier St'r Co.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," St. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.

BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 36, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. Connecting direct landing. Write for Summer folder.

# Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.

9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 9:00, 10:45 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.

9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.

10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:35, 3:10, 3:55, 4:35, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 35c. Cents / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

ROCKAWAY BEACH Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., 11:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A. M., 3:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.

*Transfer by Str. "Grand Republic."

Round Trip Tickets, Rockaway, Children 25c. Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 878.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Str. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each. Providence Line for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Str. Providence and Plymouth.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 4:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 35, N. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:30 P. M.; Pier 11, ft. Wall St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 35, N. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 23d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Pleasure Str. at 11th Broadway, Transfer Tourist Office, and at Pier, Foot Chelsea St., Hoboken.

The New England Steamship Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1067 Spring.

No connection with any other night line.

MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TIC

## COURT CALENDARS.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

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|---|---|
| In re Concrete Prod. N Y. West, &c, Ry CNY. | In re Folfer. Weston Watts. Werneken Werneken. Jensen Oceanic St N. Guion Guion. Casazza Bolognesi. Hermes Hermes. Lebaudy Carnegie Tr. Torrens Torrens. Mooney Harkness. People ex rel Polonoskey Bakers & Conf. &c. Auditorium Co—Shubert Agency. Timme Gross. Buller Linch. In re Fried. St'd Fashion Co Remmick. Buller Linch. Balint Balint. Cutter Rosenheimer. Corrao Corrao. Rosenberg Carnevali. N Y Trust Mainzer. Astlett Sanchez. Equitable Trust Co Barnett. Zeller Kaden. Walsh Walsh. In re CNY, (Havemeyer Av.) In re Boysan. Armstrong McMillan. Sanders Morris Park Est. Melhado Sanville. Reich Webber Thea, (2 acts.) Lange Dickey. Schantz Satscheck, (2 acts.) Verlo Land Co Orleans R E. Edward R. Scott. Lange Dickey. |
| Lukather Daniels Co. Matter of Havemeyer Av. Beckett Blum. Socy R of D Children McDaniel. Suydam Delano. Miller Herzog. Kress Power, Donald Bates. Esme Space. Armstrong McMillan. Tip Top Toy Co Lach Noonan Martin. Berus Cummings. Gutmann Bruni. In re CNY. In re Raw Stick, &c. People ex rel Tarina Socy Cuttone, &c. Smith Hall. In re De Morcove. Montagu Cosgrove. Vick Fed Biscuit. Morris P'k Est Zlatnick. Picarotta Lo Curto. N Y Life Coller Con. People Von Slencynski. In re Delil. Conger Conger. Klatzco Klatzco. Stiebig Stiebig. Burke Burke. Brown Scotcheck. Franklin Socy Weninger. In re Hearn. Kantrowitz Kantrowitz. Morris Cohn. Same same. People ex rel Littman | Cholem, &c. |
| PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business. | |
| PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term. | |

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

**Surrogates' Court.**

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, Surr.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Sarah J. Farrar, Carmelo Mistretta, Lucia Purdy. | Conrad C. Stutts, Maria W. Bellman, Edward R. Scott.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

**City Court.**

PART I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

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|---|---|
| Goldstein Lipman. Kramer Barth. Tringoli Cerderosa. Stearns Coment Garage. Alt R'lty Finkelstein. Burke Clark. Gross Levi. Rosen Distrib Ehler & Carl. Golembe Sonnenberg. Silverstadt Levison, Maier Silberstadt. Demetropoulos Calacotronos. Lerner Hirschfeld. | Raygold R'lty Rosenberg. Lea & Febiger Silverman. Lichtenstein Multz. Kominto Springer. Rinkiewicz White Fireproof. Left Hayman. Silberfeld Klein. Thedford Eltz Coal Jockel. Clark Kelly. Rogalin McLellan. Discount Steinfeld. Mayersohn Warshauer. |

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Rouse—Wilbur Larremore.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Caulfield Conklin—John T. Quinlan. Rogers Rogers John J. Halpin. Swan Zache—Jacob Stiefel. Hallam Hallam—Willi am C. Arnold.

**Receivers Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. August Wilsel Solomon Blinder—Alfred Katz. Genevieve V. Sheridan M. R. L. Bldg. Co.—Charles Berlin.

### KINGS COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Maddox, J. Motions at 10 A. M.

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|---|---|
| In re 18 St. McArthur Pessinger et al. Johnston Daughters of Isabella. Mahoney same. In re Kip Brush Co Himmelstein. Lynch Behr & Co. I. Kennedy Morse Dock. Baumann K. Q Co & S R R. In re Remsen Av. Wheeler Hud & Man R R. Mutual Ben Life Hendrickson et al. Lindfus Otis El. Prihodke Nicholas C. Koch Benger et al. Montrose R'lty Ch't'd Land Syndicate. Greenwaldt et al Redding et al. | In re McCunn. In re Johnston. Dixon Lindheimer. In re Schrinderman et al. Schaeffer Schaeffer. Matter of Ice Mfg & McGuire. McElravey & Hauck Co Manneschmidt, Jr. Dardjel et al Corrigan. In re Ditmas. U S Title Brown. Campbell Hughes. Costa Menkin. Zeiser Kelly et al. Miller Miller et al. Atwell Wanamaker. Sanders Stamatis et al. People ex rel Donlon Donlon Con et al. Fisher Ochnetz et al. |

### BRONX COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—Motion calendar adjourned to July 28.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

**Surrogate's Court.**

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

**County Court.**

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

**Receiver Appointed.**

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. S. Beards & Sons, Inc., Charles L. Farrington—Irving Goldberg.


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# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## New Thirty-seventh Street Loft in $600,000 Deal—Havemeyer House on Madison Avenue in Market—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales—Many Private Dwelling Leases.

A loft deal involving an interchange of properties valued at more than $600,000 formed the leading feature in yesterday's realty market. The chief end of the transaction was the sale of the twelve-story loft structure at 241 to 245 West Thirty-seventh Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, by the Marmac Construction Company, Hubert B. McLellan, President, to Louis Auerbach. The building covers a plot 75 by 98.9. It was completed a year ago and is fully rented to publishers and printers, among the tenants being E. P. Dutton & Co., the Pictorial Review, G. Shirmer, and Gibbs & Van Vleck. The property has been held at $450,000.

In part payment Mr. Auerbach gave the four-story building on plot 25 by 98.9 at 24 West Thirty-first Street, the three-story building, 21 by 79, at 20 East Thirteenth Street, and the three-story building, 20 by 60, at 155 Sixth Avenue.

The brokers in the deal were M. & L. Hess and Philip Jeselson, the latter representing the buyer.

**T. A. Havemeyer House in Market.**

The former Theodore A. Havemeyer residence on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street has been placed in the market by his heirs, with no restrictions against an apartment house improvement. It is in the Murray Hill restricted zone, opposite the old South Church plot, which has been sold to builders who intend erecting an apartment.

**Important Fortieth Street Lease.**

The Frank A. Munsey Company is lessee of the three top floors of the twenty-story building to be erected at 6 to 10 West Fortieth Street. The lease is for ten years at a rental of $22,500 a year.

**A Bronx Resale.**

A quick resale in the Melrose section of the Bronx was reported yesterday by the Benenson Realty Company, which disposed of the six-story apartment house at 834 and 836 East 156th Street to an investor.

The building occupies a plot 50 by 91 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Union Avenue. It was acquired by the sellers about ten days ago in exchange for New Rochelle property. The buyer is an investor.

**$58,000 Brooklyn Apartment Sold.**

James B. Thomas has sold for a client the four-story brick apartment house located on the north side of Fifteenth Street, 210 feet west of Fourth Avenue, in the South Brooklyn section. The house is known as 117 and 119 Fifteenth Street, and occupies a plot with a frontage of 70 feet on Fifteenth Street. The buyer, a resident of Manhattan, bought the property for investment. The consideration was $58,000.

**Brooklyn.**

The new four-story flat house at 316 Sixth Street, near Fifth Avenue, has been sold by the S. K. Realty Company, incorporated, to M. A. Fountain for investment. The Jerome Realty Corporation negotiated the sale.

James H. Gilvarry sold 42 First Place, a three-story dwelling, 24 by 100, for Harris Cohen to John Cooney; 76 Woodhull Street, for the Klein estate to A. D. Ajello; 126 Third Place, for Caroline Niehman to Mary Johnson, and 27 Fourth Place, for F. Fannon, to Peter O'Connell.

Joseph P. Day has sold to a client for investment 668 Rockaway Avenue, a four-story brick tenement on a lot 20 by 100. It was held at $12,000.

**Long Island City Sales.**

Julia Klemt has sold through James B. Thomas a plot of five lots on the east side of William Street, 200 feet south of Beebe Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 125 feet on William Street. Also a plot of five lots on the west side of Thirteenth Avenue, 300 feet south of Wilson Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 125 feet on Thirteenth Avenue.

The purchaser was a builder, who will improve the lots immediately with high-class four-story apartment dwellings The same broker has sold for a client a lot with two one-family dwellings on the east side of William Street, 175 feet south of Beebe Avenue. The lot has a frontage of 25 feet on William Street.

**Long Island.**

Cross & Brown Company has sold for Julien Haberer the northeast corner of Roosevelt Avenue and Eighteenth Street, (Colonial Parkway,) Second Ward, Borough of Queens.

The three-story frame dwelling at 20 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, has been purchased by Prof. William Thorne. The house is opposite the home of Mrs. E. V. W. Rossiter on a plot 100 by 125.

**Queens Terminal Improvements.**

Capt. Frederick Russell, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, and Walter I. Willis, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, met Col. S. W. Roessler at the United States Army Engineer's office yesterday to discuss the further improvement of Newtown Creek. About fifty representatives of factories in Queens and Brooklyn were present. Newtown Creek has a depth of 18 feet at low water. The Chamber of Commerce is desirous of securing at least 20 or 22 feet of water at low tide to enable boats to bring their cargoes direct to factories.

The Chamber of Commerce also urges that the United States Government take over the jurisdiction of Dutch Kills Creek, a tributary to Newtown Creek, and that this stream be dredged to at least 18 feet in order that car floats can be conveniently brought to the docks of the Degnon Terminal Company.

**New Jersey.**

Two important real estate deals were consummated yesterday in Montclair that will have an important bearing on the localities in which the property is located. Through the firm of F. M. Crawley & Bros., Mrs. Florence Lang sold a plot of land 200 feet, fronting on North Fullerton Avenue, adjoining Rand Park, to Dennis Fallon, who will build two residences thereon and improve the property generally. The Crestmont Realty Company, on land purchased on Watchung Avenue, north of and adjoining Edgmont Park, through F. M. Crawley & Bros., have plans for the erection of six residences.

**Private Dwellings Leased.**

The Clark Estates has leased the house 135 West Seventy-third Street to George F. Shrady; also 53 West Sixty-fifth Street to Dr. William V. P. Garretson. J. K. Moors has leased at Rye, N. Y., bungalows to H. B. Whelpley, R. W. Howell, James F. Kenny, W. D. Zink and H. D. Goetz.

The Noughton Company has leased the four-story and basement dwelling 120 West Eighty-first Street for Isaac Rodman to Elizabeth Wolff for a term of three years.

A. Kane & Co. have leased the private dwelling, 535 Manhattan Avenue, for Mary A. Ferguson and Edward Lennon to Mary Hyland.

Marston & Co. have leased 134 West 136th Street, a three-story dwelling, to L. O. Humphrey.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for William L. Amerman the three-story dwelling, 168 West Sixty-fourth Street, to Joseph Holmes.

**Tenements On Mariner's Church Site**

A six-story tenement is to be erected upon the site of the old Mariner's Church on the southwest corner of Catharine and Madison Streets at a cost of $60,000, by Bernard F. Golden, from plans by Cohen & Felson.

The old church was built almost 100 years ago.

**To Remove Subway Obstacle.**

The Public Service Commission will open bids at noon tomorrow for the removal of the building which was started on the west side of Nostrand Avenue, between Union Street and Eastern Parkway, and had reached one story, when the property was condemned by the city for the new Subway. The curve connecting the Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Avenue Subways passes diagonally across the location occupied by this structure.

**Realty Notes.**

Two building loans of $30,000 each have been made by the City Mortgage Company to the Reich Building Company for two apartment houses, one of five stories and the other of four stories to be erected on the northwest side of Westchester Avenue, 378 feet northeast of Prospect Avenue, each covering a plot of 92 by 100.

Charles J. Brlody has been named as receiver of the rents of 475 Broadway, a mercantile building on plot 26.5 by 200, by Justice Donnelly, in proceedings brought by George R. Read and John I. Downey, as Trustees, against the No. 475 Broadway Company. Incorporated, and others to foreclosure a mortgage of $170,000.

### RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

39th St, 218 West, s s, 187 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; J. B. Crispell against Louise Frank et al.; H. H. Frost, Jr., attorney; A. S. Friend, referee; due, $9,808.05; taxes, &c., $617.52; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

107th St, 306 East, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Presbyterian Hospital against V. Garofalo et al.; action 1; De Forest Bros., attorneys; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $15,934.60; taxes, &c., $192.02; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

107th St, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,934.60; taxes, &c., $225.06; to the plaintiff for $15,300.

107th St, 304 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,934.60; taxes, &c., $176.24; to the plaintiff for $15,300.

119th St, 70 West, s s, 202 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story tenement; H. D. K. Hulst against Fannie Epstein et al; Leach & W., attorneys; G. S. Drachman, referee; due, $13,128.74; taxes, &c., $250; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

121st St, 157 West, n e, 110 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. B. Rennell against Rosa Haft; Dutton & K., attorneys; Morris Cooper, referee; due, $15,776.67; taxes, &c., $140.95; to the plaintiff for $12,500.

By Samuel Marx.

53d St, 331-3 West, n s, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 34.11x42.4x39.7x47.4, two four-story tenements; G. B. Lauck, commissioner, against Nellie Scott et al; Cannon & Cannon, attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $10,803.09; taxes, &c., $302.64; to Elizabeth H. Briggs for $11,600.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

117th St, 302 East, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20.2x100.11, four-story tenement; J. A. Stewart and others, trustees, against Nicola Arenella and others; Beckman, M. & G., attorneys; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $9,966.99; taxes, &c., $680.82; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

104th St, 18 West, s s, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; adjourned sine die.

24ist St, East, n s, 475.5 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x100; J. R. Weaton and others, executors, against G. P. Langdon and others; D. O. Williams, attorney; W. S. Coffey, referee; due, $691.28; taxes, &c., $1,415.10; to the plaintiff for $750.

### TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 79 East, n w corner of Park Av, 1,382, 27x75, five-story tenement and stores; William Jay and others, executors, against James Boyd and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $24,609.69; taxes, &c., $282.60.

144th St, 509 West, n s, 133.9 ft w of Arms Av, 16.6x99.11; Estelle Clark against H. E. Kirkland and others; Fuller & P., attorneys; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $8,155.81; taxes, &c., $525.95.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Catharine St, s w corner of Madison St, for a six-story tenement and store, 70x64.7; B. F. Golden, 23 Duane St, owner; S. Cohen and Jacob M. Felson, 329 4th Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

183d St, n s, 116 ft e of 3d Av, for a two-story brick shop and office, 25x100; Union Railway Co., (F. W. Whitridge, 10 East 11th St,) owner; Cornelius J. Horgan, 934 Ogden Av, architect; cost, $11,000.

177th St, n e corner of Marmion Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40.1x105.9; Bronx County Construction Co., (Charles S. Levey, 1,029 Tremont Av,) owner; Moers & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

VTSE AV, e s, 148.98 ft n of Boston Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 72.1x25.4; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., (H. C. Jackson, 1,419 Wilkins Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

**Alteration.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

39th St, 29 East, to a four-story dwelling; J. Milbank, 27 East 39th St, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 54th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, e s, 51.9 ft s of 12th St, 25.9x95.6; Adavale Construction Corporation to Szaklai Yachnowitz, 62 Rutgers St, July 21.....$100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 84th St, 102.5x140.7; Max Marx to Paterno Construction Co., 240 Cathedral Parkway, July 20, (mtg $335,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

COLUMBIA ST, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8, (foreclosure, July 16;) James A. Lynch, referee, to Bella Feldman, 211 West 111th St, July 22; attorney, A. H. Brill, 27 Cedar St.....$2,600

RICHARD ST, 154, e s, 175.5 ft n of Rivington St, 25x87.10; Isidore Colle to Helene Lustgarten, 699 Prospect Av, (mtg $23,000,) July 15.....$1

PARK AV, n s, 76.6 ft e of 32d St, 25x100; Adolph Ganzenmuller to Akron Building Co., 119 West 40th St, July 22, (mtg $18,-000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n s, 50.5 ft s of 90th St, 25.2x82.2; Frederick W. Marks to Blackstone Realty Co., 505 5th Av, June 29, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, M. S. & F. Isaacs, 32 William St.....$100

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 119.5 ft e of Bowery, 28.9x99.10; Samuel Marks, referee, to Hannah Sullivan, 222 East 12th St, July 20, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$500

SEAMAN AV, n w corner Emerson St, 160x150; Wesley Walt to Seaman Construction Corporation, 612 West 207th St, July 21, attorney, Cowan & Englander, 302 Broadway.$100

STANTON ST, n w corner Norfolk St, 47.5x68.9; Gussie Greenspan to Abraham Levine, 1,466 1st Av, July 1, (mtg $87,500;) attorney, A. H. Feinberg, 350 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 40.11 ft n of 103d St, 20x100; Abram F. Sterne to Louis Crist, 196 Schermerhorn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,-000,) July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Crist to Paterno Brothers, a corporation, 601 West 115th St, July 21, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

9TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 35th St, 24.4x80; Eva J. Ellis to Christopher C., her husband, 200 West 121st St, (mtg $20,000,) May 18; attorney, George W. Simpson, 31 Chambers St.....$1

14TH ST, n s, 101.6 ft w of 1st Av, 22.6x103.3; Platon Rozdestvensky, Archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church of North America, to Alexander Nemolonsky, Bishop of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church of North America, 15 East 97th St, (mtg $17,000,) May 28; attorneys, Kilroe & Swarts, 5 Beekman St.....$1

22D ST, n s, 101.2 ft w of 7th Av, 15x78.5x15x78.7; Harriet E. Rummell, widow of Elihalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

48TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Hattie C. Chase to Sarah McNiff, 342 West 52d St, Nov. 15, 1900; attorney, Joseph L. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$1

48TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Sarah McNiff to C. G. C. Realty Corporation, 612 West 48th St, July 17; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$1

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure, July 17;) Charles L. Cohn, referee, to Bertha Wolf, 1,218 Boston Road, (mtg $13,000,) July 21; attorneys, Diamond & Abrahams, 41 Park Row.....$15,000

100TH ST, 150 West, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Emma L. Kuhne to Anna Lieb, Clinton, Conn., (mtg $26,000,) all liens, July 21.....$100

111TH ST, n s, 227 ft e of 3d Av, 16.6x100.11; Annie Omsk and others to Louis G. Meake, 223 East 115th St, May 8, 1912, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, D. D. Sherman, 55 Liberty St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis G. Menka to Victor E. Meert, 154 East 91st St, (mtg $7,000,) July 18; attorney, same.....$200

150TH ST, s s, 67 ft e of Convent Av, 16.6x100.11; Enrica Realty & Construction Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $8,000,) July 20; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100

167TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x88; Charles J. W. Mahan to James R. Hayes, 486 West 165th St, July 1, (mtg $14,-000;) attorneys, Vogel & V., 15 Broad St..$1

**Bronx.**

BATHGATE AV, 1,993, n w s, 37.6x100; Kate Upton to Harriet Rummell, 213 West 22d St, June 29, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 152d St, 51.5x100, Isidor Teitelbaum to I. & S. Co., Inc., 626 Bergen Av, July 13; attorneys, Altmann & L., 220 Broadway.....$1

BRACKEN AV, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Michael O'Connor to Catherine O'Connor, 4,211 Barnes Av, July 21; attorney, Catherine O'Connor, 4,211 Barnes Av.....$1,000

CAMBRELING AV, s s, 618.6 ft s of Union Av, 21.10x100; Benjamin Schmidt to Pasquale Reale, 192 Bleecker St, June 2; attorney, Pasquale Reale, 192 Bleecker St..$100

CASTLE HILL, AV, s e corner of Hermany Av, 75x105 ir; Frank Gass to Johanna L. Barry, 2,159 Westchester Av, July 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.$1

CASTLE HILL AV, e s, 50 ft s of Hermany Av, 25x105; Johanna L. Barry to Eugene Normon, 1,526 Owering St, July 21, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 100.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; Johanna Gunther to Herman A. Strubbe, 278 West 130th St, July 20, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 5th St, 100x irregular; also 181st St, s s, at n e corner of Lot 223, map of Prospect Hill estate; runs s 50 ft to w s of Creston Av x n 50 ft to street w 10 ft to beginning; given to secure payment of $2,000; Conrad R. Schmitt to Adam P. Schmitt, 1,045 Faile St, one-half part, June 22; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St.....$2,000

DELANCEY PLACE, w s, Lot 170, map of 211 lots of Downing estate, 25x100; Frederick G. Durr to James A. Clynes, 202 16th St, Jersey City, N. J., July 22, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; James A. Clynes to Ellen M. Duke, 1,904 Hunt Av, July 22, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, same.....$1

HUNT AV, 1,966, e s, 25x100; Frederick G. Durr to Ellen M. Durr, 1,904 Hunt Av, July 21, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, C. A. Weber, 406 East 149th St.....$1

107th St, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,934.60; taxes, &c., $225.06; to the plaintiff for $15,300.

107th St, 304 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,934.60; taxes, &c., $176.24; to the plaintiff for $15,300.

119th St, 70 West, s s, 202 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story tenement; H. D. K. Hulst against Fannie Epstein et al; Leach & W., attorneys; G. S. Drachman, referee; due, $13,128.74; taxes, &c., $250; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

121st St, 157 West, n e, 110 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. B. Rennell against Rosa Haft; Dutton & K., attorneys; Morris Cooper, referee; due, $15,776.67; taxes, &c., $140.95; to the plaintiff for $12,500.

By Samuel Marx.

53d St, 331-3 West, n s, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 34.11x42.4x39.7x47.4, two four-story tenements; G. B. Lauck, commissioner, against Nellie Scott et al; Cannon & Cannon, attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $10,803.09; taxes, &c., $302.64; to Elizabeth H. Briggs for $11,600.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

117th St, 302 East, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20.2x100.11, four-story tenement; J. A. Stewart and others, trustees, against Nicola Arenella and others; Beckman, M. & G., attorneys; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $9,966.99; taxes, &c., $680.82; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

104th St, 18 West, s s, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; adjourned sine die.

24ist St, East, n s, 475.5 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x100; J. R. Weaton and others, executors, against G. P. Langdon and others; D. O. Williams, attorney; W. S. Coffey, referee; due, $691.28; taxes, &c., $1,415.10; to the plaintiff for $750.

### TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 79 East, n w corner of Park Av, 1,382, 27x75, five-story tenement and stores; William Jay and others, executors, against James Boyd and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $24,609.69; taxes, &c., $282.60.

144th St, 509 West, n s, 133.9 ft w of Arms Av, 16.6x99.11; Estelle Clark against H. E. Kirkland and others; Fuller & P., attorneys; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $8,155.81; taxes, &c., $525.95.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Catharine St, s w corner of Madison St, for a six-story tenement and store, 70x64.7; B. F. Golden, 23 Duane St, owner; S. Cohen and Jacob M. Felson, 329 4th Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

183d St, n s, 116 ft e of 3d Av, for a two-story brick shop and office, 25x100; Union Railway Co., (F. W. Whitridge, 10 East 11th St,) owner; Cornelius J. Horgan, 934 Ogden Av, architect; cost, $11,000.

177th St, n e corner of Marmion Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40.1x105.9; Bronx County Construction Co., (Charles S. Levey, 1,029 Tremont Av,) owner; Moers & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

VTSE AV, e s, 148.98 ft n of Boston Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 72.1x25.4; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., (H. C. Jackson, 1,419 Wilkins Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

**Alteration.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

39th St, 29 East, to a four-story dwelling; J. Milbank, 27 East 39th St, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 54th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, e s, 51.9 ft s of 12th St, 25.9x95.6; Adavale Construction Corporation to Szaklai Yachnowitz, 62 Rutgers St, July 21.....$100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 84th St, 102.5x140.7; Max Marx to Paterno Construction Co., 240 Cathedral Parkway, July 20, (mtg $335,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

COLUMBIA ST, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8, (foreclosure, July 16;) James A. Lynch, referee, to Bella Feldman, 211 West 111th St, July 22; attorney, A. H. Brill, 27 Cedar St.....$2,600

RICHARD ST, 154, e s, 175.5 ft n of Rivington St, 25x87.10; Isidore Colle to Helene Lustgarten, 699 Prospect Av, (mtg $23,000,) July 15.....$1

PARK AV, n s, 76.6 ft e of 32d St, 25x100; Adolph Ganzenmuller to Akron Building Co., 119 West 40th St, July 22, (mtg $18,-000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n s, 50.5 ft s of 90th St, 25.2x82.2; Frederick W. Marks to Blackstone Realty Co., 505 5th Av, June 29, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, M. S. & F. Isaacs, 32 William St.....$100

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 119.5 ft e of Bowery, 28.9x99.10; Samuel Marks, referee, to Hannah Sullivan, 222 East 12th St, July 20, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$500

SEAMAN AV, n w corner Emerson St, 160x150; Wesley Walt to Seaman Construction Corporation, 612 West 207th St, July 21, attorney, Cowan & Englander, 302 Broadway.$100

STANTON ST, n w corner Norfolk St, 47.5x68.9; Gussie Greenspan to Abraham Levine, 1,466 1st Av, July 1, (mtg $87,500;) attorney, A. H. Feinberg, 350 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 40.11 ft n of 103d St, 20x100; Abram F. Sterne to Louis Crist, 196 Schermerhorn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,-000,) July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Crist to Paterno Brothers, a corporation, 601 West 115th St, July 21, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

9TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 35th St, 24.4x80; Eva J. Ellis to Christopher C., her husband, 200 West 121st St, (mtg $20,000,) May 18; attorney, George W. Simpson, 31 Chambers St.....$1

14TH ST, n s, 101.6 ft w of 1st Av, 22.6x103.3; Platon Rozdestvensky, Archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church of North America, to Alexander Nemolonsky, Bishop of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church of North America, 15 East 97th St, (mtg $17,000,) May 28; attorneys, Kilroe & Swarts, 5 Beekman St.....$1

22D ST, n s, 101.2 ft w of 7th Av, 15x78.5x15x78.7; Harriet E. Rummell, widow of Elihalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

48TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Hattie C. Chase to Sarah McNiff, 342 West 52d St, Nov. 15, 1900; attorney, Joseph L. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$1

48TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Sarah McNiff to C. G. C. Realty Corporation, 612 West 48th St, July 17; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$1

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure, July 17;) Charles L. Cohn, referee, to Bertha Wolf, 1,218 Boston Road, (mtg $13,000,) July 21; attorneys, Diamond & Abrahams, 41 Park Row.....$15,000

100TH ST, 150 West, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Emma L. Kuhne to Anna Lieb, Clinton, Conn., (mtg $26,000,) all liens, July 21.....$100

111TH ST, n s, 227 ft e of

## Mortgage Loans.

*Thirty-five cents a line.*

Wanted—$15,000 first mortgage on a well located Summer hotel in Belmar, N. J., valued at $50,000. Particulars, Ludwig Merkisch, 20 Nassau St., New York.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

## City Real Estate.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

36 EAST 49TH ST.
Four-story house, 21.6x75, key to Madison Av. front; sell at bargain or rent $5,000; will put in fine order.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 E. 51st St.

For sale, lease, exchange, or will build loft, garage, storage to suit tenant on our plot, 44x83, at 144 West 19th St. August Weinstein, 310 West 14th St.

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

2,523 CONEY ISLAND AV.—Two-story and attic frame house; lot 30x120; modern; furnace heat, electric light; beautifully decorated; 10 rooms and bath; new plumbing; thoroughly up to date; near Coney Island, on car line; can keep chickens; worth $6,500; must be sold at once; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Address H. M. EPPES, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

**Bronx—For Sale or To Let.**

Hunts Point Avenue, 50x100, free, clear; will sell cheap; easy terms; quick action necessary. Lehr, 6 Ainslie St., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 3892.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

Party wishing to sell, for $18 a month, home of seven rooms and bath, all improvements, electricity and gas, on large garden plot in very fine business town; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; within five blocks of all kinds of stores, &c.; very handy to trolley and station; want $150 cash; willing to do some decorating for buyer. Owner, Box 135, Times Downtown.

Special bargain price, $30,000 for corner plot, 67x100, in the business centre of Fulton St., Jamaica. William Nagle, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

**Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.**

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

**City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.**

**Brooklyn.**

7 AND 8 ROOM BRICK HOUSES; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $35. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 635 Bath Beach.

**City Houses to Let—Furnished.**

BARGAIN—For rent, completely furnished, private residence on West End Av.; 11 rooms and 3 baths; thoroughly modern; immediate possession. Apply L. R. Reis, 889 Broadway. Phone 10 Gramercy.

## Real Estate Out of the City.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C63 Times.

Rye, near beach, overlooking Sound, ten-room house, furnished, all improvements; awnings, garage; rent to Oct. 15, $400. A. T. Berrien, Ryan Park, Rye.

**Larchmont.**

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

**Mount Vernon.**

SUMMIT AVENUE, CHESTER HILL.
One of Mount Vernon's most attractive homes, for sale or rent; eleven rooms, three baths; steam heat; large veranda (partly inclosed); great value; rent $105 per month; price $18,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

**New Rochelle.**

Beautiful corner property, 112-202; three fine houses, New Rochelle; all improvements; near harbor; $24,000; easy terms; fine investment. Charles H. Noxon, Attorney, Temple Court, city.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell or exchange. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Owing to house being vacant, party owning good little farm with five-room house, &c., will sell at a sacrifice or exchange for one hour out; in fast growing town, and near station; this is a rare opportunity for some one; full price, $1,800; on terms, $125 cash, balance $15 a month. Write or call for description, Dayton, Box 138, Times Downtown.

For sale—Perfect all-year home, Rockaway Park, L. I.; 12 rooms, sun parlor, butler's pantry, laundry, concrete cellar; hot water heat apparatus, tennis court, two bathrooms and three toilets; plot 120x100; 300 feet from ocean boardwalk; select colony. $20,000, satisfactory terms. Address Charles M. Setlow, 35 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Choice location, Great Neck, 10 minutes from depot, $1,500; 85x125; colony business and professional men. Urgent, 110 Times.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

BARGAIN—$7,500; VERY EASY TERMS; MOORISH HOME NEAR LAKE.
Half acre shaded grounds; 850 feet elevation; very short walk to Express Station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some with open fire baths; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood floors; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

BARGAIN, $7,500; very easy terms; English Country Home; corner plot, 125 by 152 feet; fine old trees; high garden; 8 rooms, library; hall with open fireplace, bath, 2 pantries; huge veranda, electricity; all city conveniences; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; steam heat; hardwood floors, oak trim; near station, schools, country club, golf course, tennis courts, lake. Address McCarthie, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—A handsome 6-room cottage, large plot for $4,300 near station and trolley. Very easy terms. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Building lots, 5 minutes walk from station, $250 each; big bargain; $5 per month pays for them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Three-room bungalow, open fireplace, large porch, overlooking river; $645; terms; commutation, 13c. Address Lackawanna, 63 Times Downtown.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Will exchange beautiful two-family house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $12,000. First mortgage only $7,500; for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 15th St.

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

For Sale—Inn located in Connecticut; gas, running water, steam heat; fine bar trade; located on State road; eight acres of ground; can be bought reasonable. Write M. A. Renson, Box 364, Pleasantville Station, N. Y.

Seventy-acre farm, Litchfield, Hills; good location, good buildings; $5,000. M. E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

**To Let—Furnished.**

To Let.—21-room house; all modern improvements; running water, electric light, several baths; beautifully situated on the Ramapo Valley Road, 5 miles from Suffern, equal distance from Hohokus and Ramapo; 2 miles from Oakland; on Ramapo River; furnished or unfurnished. Communicate Mrs. V. M. Kohler, Box 777, Suffern, N. Y.

Private cottage to let in mountains of Sullivan County, N. Y., furnished; seven rooms, open fireplace, large porches; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing, golfing, tennis; price $125. Room 628, 30 Church St., New York.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

*Thirty cents a line.*

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES.
Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator corner building; size 75x85; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

Broadway, corner 168th St.; Subway station; store suitable for confectioner, jeweler, delicatessen, florist, tailor, barber, &c. Apply on premises, or Phillips, 3,787 Broadway.

PART OF WAREHOUSE at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; about 2,500 square feet; good service; low rates. Wemlinger Co., 79 Broadway, New York.

Two lofts, corner Fulton and Front; suitable light manufacturing; 50x50; rent $60 per month. Hugh McMaster, 81 Fulton St.

Five lofts near City Hall Park to lease at low rental if taken now; estate, 163 East 122d St.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated. Apply premises, 109 Broad St., $15 up.

Part of showroom for rent, 1,182 Broadway, Room 403. C. Pace & Bros.

**Brooklyn.**

Three light lofts and basement, 50x100, for manufacturing purposes; together or separately; new building; mill construction; sprinklers, electric power; low insurance rate. Geo. Baker & Sons, 647 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.
Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

**East Side.**

Studio apartment, furnished, suitable for dancing or light business; parlor floor, 19 East 49th St.

5th Av., $25; splendid rooms and location; suitable doctor; toilet, bath; references.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted to rent for August and September, furnished apartment for housekeeping; three or four bedrooms, parlor, dining room, and kitchen; no children; references. State location and price. Room 2,212, 37 Wall St.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

203-205 WEST 64TH ST.
BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; $45 TO $60.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR OWN BROKER.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath, 13-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

304-306 WEST 82D ST.,
near Riverside Drive and Subway station; elegant apartments; 8 light rooms; references required. Apply on premises.

169th, 516 West.—Three, four, and five light rooms; every modern improvement; $25-$35; one block from 168th St., Broadway Subway.

151st St., 565 West.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$32.

At special Summer inducements, modern, high-grade elevator apartments, six rooms, $35-$47.50. 221 West 141st St. (7th Av.)

67th St., 131-135 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent, $27-$29.

136th St., 607 West.—4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; very attractive; $32-$55.

611 West 111th.—Desirable four-room apartment rent; fourth floor; Riverside; concessions.

48th St., 128 West.—Uniquely desirable apartment five rooms. Telephone 602 Bryant.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Old Broadway, 85.—5 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Reasonable; 4 rooms, bath, all improvements. 114 West 104th St.; "L," Subway.

63d St., 159 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath; rent, $34.

Large studio living room, bedroom, bath; conveniences; rent $1,200. 40 West 36th St.

**East Side.**

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 24th St.—Nine rooms and bath, $900 to $1,380. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St., or Superintendent, on premises.

Lexington Av., 805, near 62d St.; two rooms and bath; $25 to $40 premises or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

124th St., 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water, $31.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Park Av., 825, 80th St.—11 and 12 rooms, 4 baths to 4 rooms and bath; $4,500 to $1,000.

**Bronx.**

Anthony Av., 1,911.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

Tremont Av., 263 East.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirable; $38.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Staten Island.**

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Private family can receive two gentlemen or married couple; extensive grounds; high location; sea views; tennis, riding, bathing. K 311 Times Downtown.

**Long Island.**

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; and home life in high-class estate, offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., ARVERNE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

Arverne—Beautiful furnished rooms, $7 week; get off 2 Straiton Av. Station.

**New York State.**

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

**New Jersey.**

A FEW SELECT GUESTS accommodated; reasonable rates; home cooking; large house, city improvements; 5 acres; lawns, garden, and shade trees; near station, Lackawanna Railroad; commutation, $8.20 monthly. Maple Hill House, Madison, N. J. Telephone 177R Madison.

Boarders Wanted.—Very shady, light, cool rooms; 10 minutes' walk from lake for boating and fishing; good board; $7 a week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, Cranbury, N. J. R. F. D. No. 4.

IDEAL HOME CONDITIONS for a few invalids, convalescents, or those needing quiet and rest; beautiful grounds; all conveniences; near New York; moderate prices. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

**Connecticut.**

At modern cottage on shore at Greenwich, Conn.; large room for two adults; excellent table; own products; bathing; 40 minutes Grand Central; reasonable. Address Miss Wilson, Greenwich. Phone 413J.

Choice country home; two, three persons; all year accommodations; permanent or weekends; cuisine Parisienne. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; Fall arrangements; references exchanged. Gross.

**West Side.**

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Summer rates; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; tourists accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

73D, 186 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; homelike, refined environment; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; references.

77TH, 260 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; Summer rates; references exchanged; Subway.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; transients; table guests.

79TH ST., 214 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "sessions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Excellent; modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; large and small rooms; table board.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

93D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; first-class accommodation; rates moderate.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suite; first-class cuisine; reference.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING, SMITH.

97TH, 305 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; reasonable; Subway express. Schoen.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

A.—A.—An unusual private residence in beautiful Summer location; large parlor; Aeolian, Victrola; billiard room; electricity; good meals; constant hot water; informal; refined, homelike atmosphere. Mrs. Collette, 322 W. 107th St.

PROFESSIONAL FAMILY with Riverside Drive apartment will take a lady of refined personality to board; one desiring atmosphere of highest theatrical circles only; references. N 58 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURT, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

19TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; attractive Summer rates; references.

44TH, 12 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $3, $5, $7, $10.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

56TH ST., at 561 Madison Av.—Large and small cool, attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; $3 to $10; references.

56TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large and small, cool rooms; $3.50 up; corner residence.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Suite of rooms; large room; private bath; small room.

**West Side.**

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; delightfully cool; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

97TH ST., 32 WEST.—Very comfortable double, single rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

167TH ST., 18 WEST.—Select parlor floor; suitable for physician; reduced Summer rates.

257TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light; telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water; bath; $4-$4.50.

46TH, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; select; reasonable.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined house; business people.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished medium room, running water; Summer rates.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private bath; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, clean, airy room; also doctor's office; private house; moderate terms; choice location; gentleman.

72D ST., 357, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howard's, 708, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath, suitable physician; Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; light, airy; moderate terms; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, with, without private bath; also small room.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; every convenience; light housekeeping; $5-$10.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; conveniences; private bath; Subway, "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; shower baths; telephone; refined home; ref.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, twin beds; Summer rates; excellent location; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms, use of parlor; breakfast optional; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—The Graycourt; comfortable room with private bath; $8; breakfast or all meals if desired; references.

82D., 62 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electricity; private bath; Summer rates.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; spacious second-floor rooms; private baths.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with and without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; homelike; Jewish; references.

88TH, 433 WEST.—Single room; running water; back parlor; private bath; reasonable.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; electricity; shower; all conveniences.

90TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; hot water; telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

93D, 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50 up.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, cool, outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near B'way.)—Large, delightfully cool, handsomely furnished bedroom adjoining bath; southern exposure; piano; home privileges; strictly modern apt.; very moderate terms. Hurt, Apt. 8A.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$4. McNamara.

106TH, (936 West End Av.)—Beautiful room; excellent Summer location. Apt. 3 C.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; southern exposure; private family; references. Apartment 38.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern apartment; dining hall. Apt. 2B.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, adjoining bath; suitable two; conveniences; reasonable; private.

CORNER ROOM, USE KITCHEN.
123d, 512 West. Modern elevator apartment; telephone, shower bath; references. Rand.

123D ST., 548 WEST.—Light, airy room; convenient; telephone; moderate; quiet. Apt. 21.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and boarding conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 66, corner 66th St.—Private family would rent charming room, overlooking Park, adjoining bath, 7th floor, elevator house; couple or gentleman. Rattling.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (110th.)—Comfortable room; every convenience; refined environment. Apt. 55.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (73d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's, 708, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (80's.)—Elegant front rooms, facing Hudson; choice location. Schuyler 8620.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large; also small room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st Subway; Summer rates; references.

**Bronx.**

167TH ST., EAST, (1,076 Kelly Av.)—Private house; two charming rooms for two ladies or two gentlemen; $2.50 and $1.50; references.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

40th, 66 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; private house; references required.

## Rooms Wanted—Furnished

*Twenty cents a line.*

SINGLE ROOM, with bath, in private American family; breakfast and dinner; west side uptown; reference given and required. K 310 Times Downtown.

## Help Wanted Female

*Twenty cents a line.*

DESIGNER ON POPULAR-PRICED WAISTS AND DRESSES, HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE WITH WELL-KNOWN HOUSE; ONLY THOSE CAPABLE OF TURNING OUT SNAPPY AND UP-TO-DATE MERCHANDISE NEED APPLY. BRONNER MANUFACTURING CO., 30 WEST 32D ST.

FRENCH.—Wanted, intelligent young lady capable of instructing in elementary French for a beginner. N 96 Times.

MODELS.
SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE MODELS, CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE, 36 BUST, 42 SKIRT; LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY.
I. ROSENSCHEIN,
54 WEST 21ST ST.

MODELS.—SIZE 36; STYLISH YOUNG LADIES; EXPERIENCED ONLY; SALARY NO OBJECT; CLOSED SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. APPLY ALL WEEK, JOSEPH H. COHEN, 1 EAST 33D ST.

WOMEN WANTED.—We need two more women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to specialize in high-class educational work; bona fide salary arrangement, with expenses paid; delightful work offering unusual opportunities. Hanson-Bellows Co., 308 5th Av.

WOMAN of ability, reliability, and stability, to travel; salary. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

YOUNG LADIES who are ambitious to learn moving-picture acting and willing to pay small fee for course, several positions open. Apply Studio, 58 West 38th St.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty cents a line.*

CANVASSING SALESMEN.—Wanted canvassing salesmen on a liberal commission basis; must have neat appearance. Apply Pure Water Service Co., 34 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

COMPANION, &c.—Highly educated German gentleman desires a young American companion, not over 25, for English conversation; state salary expected. L. M., Times Harlem.

DESIGNER ON POPULAR-PRICED WAISTS AND DRESSES, HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE WITH WELL-KNOWN HOUSE; ONLY THOSE CAPABLE OF TURNING OUT SNAPPY AND UP-TO-DATE MERCHANDISE NEED APPLY. BRONNER MANUFACTURING CO., 30 WEST 32D ST.

DESIGNER for wall paper; first class. 121 East 23d St., Room 404.

MANAGER.—Old-established manufacturing concern requires services of high-grade man to manage Brooklyn branch. This is a high-grade proposition or, rather, an old-established trust bringing big earnings for a good man who can furnish $300 to $500 cash security. Call 26 Court St., Room 19, Garfield Building, Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—Wanted, a man capable of taking full charge of shirtwaist, hosiery, gloves, underwear, and corset department, and boosting trade, also fully capable of doing good advertising, window trimming, and card writing; only live man need apply. Address S. L. Goldstein, Altoona, Penn.

MAN AND WIFE wanted to take cottage on country estate; man to be useful as houseman and wife to take three people to board only; must have references. Apply by telephone, 6420 Hanover, before 12 o'clock.

MAN with real selling ability can earn excellent income securing subscriptions for established financial and commercial magazine on liberal commission basis. Address X 298 Times Annex.

MANAGER for Eastern office of Western manufacturing concern; $300 to $500 cash security required. John Noel Co., 507 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted office boy to deliver parcels; $5 to start. Apply 10 o'clock, Room 412, 546 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO TAKE CHARGE WELL-ESTABLISHED RETAIL TRADE OF BOYS' BLOUSES AND SHIRTS FOR MIDDLE WEST; SALARY OR COMMISSION. P 348 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, industrious, well-recommended, and experienced in lines of raw products, or in articles of manufacturing purposes, wanted to establish a commission business in his own line. N 93 Times.

SALESMEN TO CARRY CREPE DE CHINE underwear as side line, Middle West or South; only those commanding biggest trade; commission. Paradise, 38 East 21st St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in hair goods, to travel; a proposition that will appeal to you; salary and commission. X 305 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced in building line; familiar with plans; must be first-class salesman; salary basis. S 94 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell rugs and tapestry by importers as a side line; commission basis. N 801 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to carry strong line of kimonos; all territories; commission basis. Box X 309 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR WANTED FOR INDUSTRIAL APPRAISALS; STATE TERMS AND REFERENCES. X 302 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert male stenographer wanted as substitute for about two weeks. K 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) wanted for clerical position; must be good penman; salary $30 per month. Address A. B., P. O. Box 1,548, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted in real estate office for collection of rents; refined, well educated; state experience, references, and salary expected. Box T P 3,013 3d Av.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address NATIONAL SALESMEN'S TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City. Department 13.

## Agents Wanted

*Thirty cents a line.*

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Situations Wanted

*Fifteen cents a line.*

**Female.**

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, systematiser, and office manager; thoroughly competent; $25. K 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, young woman desires position; $15. Miss F., 342 West 16th St.

COOK.—Good cook wants position in city; references. 303 West 78th St.

GOVERNESS to girl; aged 24; Protestant; understands German. S., 2,110 Mapes Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined married lady, husband employed, no children, desires position as housekeeper in refined apartment or furnished-room house; place to live and small pay for compensation. N 86 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined German woman wishes position in widower's small family; economical; good cook and seamstress; 10 years last employer. Mrs. Schroeder, care of Mrs. Raefle, 262 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—American woman of 40 desires position as housekeeper or matron in sanitarium or institution; competent to take entire charge. N 87 Times.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, German, wants family washing home, clean house, sunny drying; first-class work; hundred pieces, $5. Miss Lehner, 421 East 64th St.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 342 East 80th St.

## Situations Wanted

*Fifteen cents a line.*

**Female.**

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced business woman as office assistant; capable handling correspondence without dictation; tact; exclusive ability; references. 927 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, doing clean, efficient work; excellent speed, accuracy; good education; will substitute; best references. K 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; will work hard for advancement. Hester Forman, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER. — Employer desires to place an efficient young lady in good position immediately. 1,123 Broadway, Room 304, Farragut 9870.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; high school graduate; age, 17; beginner; reasonable salary. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' practical experience; excellent references; $8. K 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent girl; beginner; neat, accurate; $6; American. Mary G., K 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years, assistant bookkeeper; familiar filing, billing; $10. P. Feiffer, 170 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS; experienced only; several positions open. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; capable business school graduate; refined American; $6. K 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; thoroughly competent; hard worker; refined American; $8. K 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school education, wishes position; $6. K 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. K 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, high school graduate, wishes position; $7. K 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar filing, office routine; $10. K 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; rapid typist; assist books, &c.; salary, $15. K 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian, speller; businesslike, obliging; $12. L 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; no clock watcher; hard worker; $6-$8. M 97 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, FILE CLERK.—Good penman; obliging, accurate; $5. S 46 Times.

## Situations Wanted

*Fifteen cents a line.*

**Male.**

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2990.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, audits books, large or small concerns, regular intervals; trial balances; work confidential; charges moderate. L. W. Thompson, 306 West 51st St.

BOOKKEEPER or manager's assistant; invoice, order, cost, or shipping clerk; experienced, rapid, accurate and reliable; good commercial education; recommended as young man of sterling character, initiative and ability; inside or outside work; should like opportunity to become salesman or right-hand man to chief executive in office or factory of commercial, industrial, or manufacturing concern, where there is hope of promotion; willing to work hard for advancement. John Edghill, 265 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, experienced, taking complete charge of office and accounting department; assume responsibilities; correspondent; take initiative. N 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; competent, reliable, trustworthy; eight years' practical experience. K 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; 30; thoroughly efficient; capable, full charge; highest credentials. N 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; small salary; sober, honest, industrious. W 172 W. End Av.

BOY, reliable, best references; refined; knows switchboard; penmanship. Bennett, K 246 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single; useful, careful driver, do repairs; good city driver; understands all around on gentlemen's places; strictly sober; reliable man; best personal references; city or country. Carroll, 266 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanical engineer wishes a position as chauffeur where he can have one afternoon and three evenings per week for his studies. D 69 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 31, expert driver, speaks English, French fluently, wishes steady position; A1 references; last employed as demonstrator. Write A. L., 1,335 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; 26; temperate; 6 years' experience; any car; 3 years last place; best references; reasonable. N 74 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, first class man, wishes position; best references; sober. N 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Physician recommends chauffeur, 31; single; careful driver; good mechanic. Telephone Lenox 5537.

CHEMIST, manufacturing specialist, years with present employers, prominent concern, invented and improved well-known articles, familiar with canned goods, preserved foods, and sundries, household, housefurnishing, hardware, and pharmaceutical preparations, agricultural, fertilization and spraying compounds, &c., desires connection. K 308 Times Downtown.

CLERK

# PROSECUTOR TRACES CARMAN REVOLVER

### Learns .38-Calibre Weapon Like That Which Killed Mrs. Bailey Was in House.

### RETICENT ON NEW EVIDENCE

### Detective Burns Hints Witnesses at Trial of Physician's Wife Will Establish Point.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith of Nassau County succeeded yesterday in obtaining evidence that a revolver of .38-calibre was seen in the home of Dr. Edwin Carman prior to the shooting of Mrs. Lulu Bailey in the physician's office on June 30. This supplied one of the most important links in the chain of circumstantial evidence which he was preparing to present at the trial of the physician's wife in September on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. The authorities decided that Mrs. Bailey was killed by a bullet of .38-calibre, though the search for the weapon of that size, supposed to have been used by the assassin, was unsuccessful.

Detective William J. Burns said yesterday that the prosecution was now prepared to supply the missing evidence.

"The District Attorney is prepared to prove that such a weapon was in the Carman home before the shooting," said Mr. Burns.

"Has the revolver been found?" he was asked.

"I am not prepared to say anything further than that the prosecution has completed the case by connecting every part of the circumstantial evidence."

District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Stephen Pettit, also of Nassau County, were in Poughkeepsie yesterday. That the prosecution expected to produce the revolver at the trial or to prove by witnesses in the absence of the weapon that it was in the house, Mr. Burns declined to say. He would not comment on the new evidence said to be in possession of the prosecution showing the exact time when the revolver last was seen or known to have been in the Carman house. It was intimated by the detective that the weapon had not been found and that the prosecution would depend on witnesses to establish its presence in the house.

"No efficient and timely search was made for the revolver used by the assassin," Mr. Burns said. "I was called into the case on July 4, and it was several days later, I believe, before any systematic efforts were made to find it. Personally, I considered it almost useless to take part in this search after the lapse of so much valuable time and after the opportunity to dispose of the weapon."

Mr. Burns said he tried to have the dictograph used by Mrs. Carman reconnected with the physician's office and her room upstairs, but Dr. Carman refused this request. The detective declined to explain his motive for restoring the dictograph, which Dr. Carman had removed after the shooting.

Dr. Carman, following the shooting, admitted there had been revolvers in his home, but no mention was made of a revolver of a calibre corresponding to the bullet that caused the death of Mrs. Bailey. He said that four or five years ago the revolvers had been thrown aside in the attic of his home, and had been undisturbed, except that his father-in-law might have taken one of them away or give none away. These weapons, two of them, according to the investigation of the authorities, consisted of weapons of smaller calibre, one carrying a .22-calibre and the other a .32-calibre bullet. A package of .38-calibre cartridges was said to have been found in the Carman house.

It is supposed the District Attorney will depend on the testimony of the negro maid, Celia Coleman, to prove the presence of the revolver in the house. The maid told the Grand Jury of having seen Mrs. Carman carry some object under her arm when leaving and returning to the house on the night of the shooting.

Mr. Burns denied that he had withdrawn from the case. He said he had agreed with the District Attorney that it was useless to increase the expense on the county for further detective work at this time, as all that could be accomplished of importance by the investigation of the Burns men had been done.

## MISS McGILL RID OF MAYER.

### Heiress Discharges Chauffeur Whose Wife Made Her Pay $8,500.

Miss Eleanor McGill, heiress to nearly $1,000,000, has discharged from her employ Walter G. Mayer, the chauffeur who cost her $8,500 because of the verdict of a Hudson County Grand Jury that she had alienated the affections of Mayer from his wife, Mary.

The chauffeur yesterday told Vice Chancellor Lewis, in an application to have reduced an order that he pay his wife $7 a week for her support and that of her child, that he was without work. Miss McGill having discharged him on July 9, shortly after the alienation verdict was rendered against her. Mayer and his wife have filed counter suits for divorce.

Mayer said he had to go to the home of his mother at 107 Charles Street, Jersey City, to live. He alleged as another reason for having the alimony reduced that his wife was a "woman of means," since she received $8,500 from Miss McGill.

Testimony on the application of Mayer will be taken by Vice Chancellor Lewis on Monday next.

## ARMY WORM MARCHES ON.

### Pest Reaches Connecticut Cities—Pittsburgh Begins Defense.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 22.—The army worm has appeared in various parts of Connecticut. Bridgeport and New London today reported the pest in considerable numbers within the city limits, and measures were taken to fight it.

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station here is receiving reports from its field agents as fast as the worms are found.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—The campaign against the army worm began here in earnest today when park employes and others attacked pest-ridden districts with chemicals. Much damage has been done to lawns and trees, but horticulturists believe that a general attack will drive the worms away.

## ARMY SCARED INTO FLIGHT.

### After Attack by Fire, Worms Took To Road and Trolley Tracks.

Men, women, and children met in the fields on the outskirts of North Arlington last night to fight the army worm. While millions of the worms were destroyed by fire in trenches and by arsenate of lead, many millions more remained to continue the devastation which has been going on for several days.

The army worm was discovered some weeks ago in the new Catholic Cemetery in North Arlington. After the worms had eaten most of the grass and shrubbery in the cemetery the army scaled the big water main separating the cemetery from the North Arlington truck farms. The worms have feasted since on tomato plants, turnips, and other vegetables. The truck farmers have been unable to cope with the situation single handed, and organized their families into squads to kill the worms.

Many of the worms which escaped death were scared into flight and crowded over the roads bordering the cemetery. Many were killed by passing trolley cars.

### Army Worm Invades Long Island.

In the last two days the army worm has invaded Flushing, L. I., and has destroyed lawns on many large estates. In a night the worms have ravaged gardens, doing irreparable damage to plants and flowers. College Point, Whitestone, Jamaica, and Newtown have suffered also. Letters have been sent to the Agricultural Department at Washington asking what can be done to kill the pests.

## TEN DRUG CASES IN A DAY.

### Five Women and Five Men in Various Courts for Having Narcotics.

Five women and five men were involved in prohibited drug cases, which came before Federal, City, and State officials yesterday. In the United States District Court, Margaret Schulz, a widow, was put on trial before Judge Grubb on the charge of having manufactured smoking opium.

Mrs. Schulz lived at 87 East Fourth Street, and on May 4 Joseph Warshow and three other policemen broke in and found a pot containing gum opium boiling on the kitchen stove, an opium smoking outfit in the bedroom, and a quantity of opium ashes and smoking opium.

At the close of the arguments Judge Grubb ordered the jury to return a sealed verdict.

Florence Meyers, 51 years of age, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court on the charge of having drugs in her possession. She was held in $1,000 bail until today.

Mrs. Mary Merron, a widow of 202 West 112th Street, was arraigned yesterday in the Harlem Court before Magistrate Levy on the charge of having a number of habit-forming drugs. She was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Friday.

Emma Clark and Hannah Clark of 332 East Second Street, Brooklyn, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Dodd in the Flatbush Police Court on the charge of using opium, but their condition was so bad that they had to be removed to the Kings County Hospital.

Four men were sentenced yesterday in Special Sessions for having prohibited drugs. Richard Vigurie of 204 West Thirty-ninth Street had been arrested at Fortieth Street and Eighth Avenue on July 16, only a short time after he had finished serving a sentence for having heroin. He was sent to prison for a year.

Wilbert Grant, a waiter, of 243 West Sixty-first Street, got a nine months' sentence for having heroin. Albert Silverberg, a typesetter, of 168 Court Street, Brooklyn, had cocaine on him when he was arrested on Tuesday at East Houston Street and the Bowery, and was sent to jail for six months, and Morris Gilbert, a clerk, of 581 Tenth Avenue, who was found with a bottle of heroin tablets, received a three months' sentence.

Detectives of the cocaine squad raided the apartments of Mary French at 14 West Ninety-eighth Street last night and arrested her and three others on a charge of having narcotics in their possession.

## KILLS POLICEMAN AS ROBBER

### Citizen Fires When Wife Screams on Seeing Victim Approach.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 22.—Patrolman Thomas Rogan died in the Emergency Hospital today a short while after he had been shot while on post.

Winfield Templeton, charged with firing a shotgun that killed the policeman, was in a cell on the other side of the partition when he died.

Mrs. Templeton at her home, 529 Yorke Street, said this afternoon that her husband had shot Rogan under the impression that the policeman, whom he had mistaken for a robber, was about to attack her.

Templeton was hysterical when arrested, and was treated with an opiate by a physician. He has not recovered sufficiently to talk of the case. His wife was the only actual witness of the shooting.

Petty thieving had been reported from the vicinity of Yorke and Greene Streets the last week, and Rogan was assigned to watch the section last night.

"The shooting was a terrible mistake," said Mrs. Templeton, who had not been told of the policeman's death. "If the policeman had worn his helmet it never would have happened, but he was bare-headed, and when he ran across the street toward me I thought he was a robber and screamed for help. Then my husband fired.

"My husband cannot be blamed for the shooting. He fired to protect me after I called to him for help."

## AGED SCHOOLMATES MEET.

### Eleven Men, with Combined Ages of 953 Years, Attend Personette Party.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 22.—A birthday party was given today to Abram Derance Personette at his home in Central Avenue, Caldwell. Mr. Personette is 83 years old. Eleven men who had been his schoolmates were present on invitation of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frederick Personette, and their combined ages were 953 years. The guests were William Bond, 83; Jonathan B. Davenport, 83; Thomas J. Courter, 83; Samuel B. Bond, 82; John Henion, 80; Richard Cleveland Campbell, 80; John Milton Mead, 77; Melancthon H. Courter, 76; Thomas Hoage, 75; Richard Speer, 75, and John S. Jacobus, 75. All of these were born in Caldwell Township, and all but Thomas J. Courter, who has lived in Montclair, N. J., for forty-five years, still live in Caldwell.

Mr. Personette, who was born on July 22, 1831, in a house within a stone's throw of the one in which he now lives, traces his ancestry back to John Personette, who fled from France at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots and settled in Cedar Grove, where some of his descendants still reside.

## MONKEY TELLS OF ROBBERS

### Sends Little Master Home to Find Mother Bound and Gagged.

John Fiorella's little money, Pasquale, bounded down the fire escape of 318 East 11th Street early last evening and did not stop until he had found his five-year-old master in the street among the children. He climbed to little John's shoulder and tried to make a noise.

Pasquale's head was tied in a pillow case. His master's curiosity was aroused and he took his pet upstairs to the flat of his father, Frank Fiorella. The door was locked and no one responded. Then John called Mrs. Lizzie Yates, an aunt, who lives in the building, and Mrs. Yates climbed up the fire escape and entered the apartment.

On a bed was Mrs. Fiorella, tied and gagged with a table cloth. Mrs. Yates quickly unbound her, but it was a long time before the latter was sufficiently calmed to tell that two armed men had entered her apartment, overpowered her, and taken $60 in money and $200 worth of jewelry.

"They put the pillow case over Pasquale's head, but he got away from them," she said.

The police investigated, but got no good clues.

## 10,000-MILE CHASE ENDS.

### Jacob Stack Brought Here to Face $4,000 Diamond Theft Charge.

On April 13, diamonds valued at $4,000 were obtained from various firms on forged orders on blanks of I. Ollendorf & Co., of 15 Maiden Lane. Joseph Stack of 1,361 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, who had worked as a messenger for I. Ollendorf & Co. for two years was suspected, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Detectives Crystal and Savage of Headquarters were assigned to look for Stack. They followed him to Buffalo, through Yellowstone Park, to San Francisco, and then to Montreal, always just a little behind. After looking for him in Montreal they gave up.

An alarm had been sent over the continent, however, and in June the Toronto Police learned that Stack was there. Through decoy letters, signed with the name of a girl, they got him to the King George Hotel on June 24 and arrested him. After extradition had been arranged Detective Crystal went for him and brought him back to Police Headquarters last night. It is estimated that Stack had traveled nearly 10,000 miles.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
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# GENTLEMAN BANDIT A SUICIDE IN CELL

### Laurence Robinson, Who Shot Boston Police Inspector, Kills Himself as Trial Begins.

### POSED AS MAN OF LEISURE

### Well Born, He Was Accused of Many Robberies and Killing of Four Men.

BOSTON, July 22.—Lawrence Robinson, who while posing as a man of leisure, it is charged by the police, committed four murders and took part in many jewel robberies, killed himself early today in his cell at the Charles Street Jail. Robinson had been imprisoned there since June 19, when he shot and killed Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton while resisting arrest on a charge of murder and robbery made by the police of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Robinson had removed a steel shank, four inches long and an inch wide, from a shoe and had sharpened the edge on the bars of his cell window. With this instrument he had killed himself. The Medical Examiner found two wounds, one an inch and a half in length on the left of his neck and another of similar size on his wrist.

Robinson's trial for the murder of Norton began on Monday, but Robinson evinced no nervousness. Since his arrest he had maintained a seeming indifference to the legal proceedings, and at no time sought to justify or explain the acts charged against him.

The police had looked upon Robinson as one of the most desperate criminals with whom they have had to do in many years. Only thirty-two years of age, he was a man of unusual resources. The police had planned to hold him at night in the court building to avoid the daily trips to and from the jail during the trial, as rumors were current that confederates from the West intended to help him to escape. These rumors were taken so seriously that the prisoner constantly was surrounded in the courtroom by policemen.

Letters found in Robinson's effects, dated July 18, indicate that he contemplated suicide before his trial had begun. In a letter to his mother and wife, he said:

To my dear mother and to my wife Dora Alice.

The loving sweetheart of my boyhood days, the only woman I have ever loved and who stuck to me through all the shame into which I plunged her, I bid a last fond good-bye, and if there is a God Almighty and another world I pray that I may meet you there. LAWRENCE.

To Sheriff John Quinn, his keeper, and to his counsel, John H. & Hugh C. Blanchard, he wrote:

You're up against a hard game when you've got to die to beat it. It seems to be the easiest solution for the whole difficulty. I wouldn't want to go to the chair for the satisfaction it would give certain people, and life or a long term in prison for manslaughter are worse than death, and I know what I'm talking about.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—Lawrence Robinson was born and reared in Washington Court House, Ohio. His relatives, who are highly respected, had prepared to go to his defense in his trial. He formerly was an expert telegrapher, and worked in this city for a number of years.

His mother, a resident of Washington Court House, had planned to go to Boston to testify in defense of her son, and it was said that a plea would be made that he was not responsible mentally.

## PENSIONS FOR 8 WIDOWS.

### They and 22 Children Get $136 for Each Month's Support.

To eight widows who have twenty-two children, $136 a month in pensions was awarded by Judge George A. Tennant in the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas at Jersey City yesterday. Applications of 424 widows living in Hudson County who are dependent upon the pension to assist them in caring for more than 1,400 children under the age of sixteen years are pending. Judge Tennant heard testimony in thirty-eight of these cases. He rejected twenty-three as not being deserving. Four cases were laid over and three petitions were withdrawn.

Miss Day, general agent of the Board of Guardians, reported in one case that the woman who had applied for a pension had a father who owned property and had money in bank. Judge Tennant sent for the grandfather of the alleged dependent children, and upon examining into his financial standing and finding that he was able to take care of his daughter's children directed him to do so or be prosecuted for neglecting his duty under the law.

## GIRL ACCUSES POLICEMAN.

### Parole Refused Kleinmeier, Who Is Suspended from Force.

Mounted Policeman Alexis Kleinmeier of the St. Nicholas Avenue Station, who lives at 531 West Fifty-second Street, was arraigned in Harlem Court before Magistrate Levy yesterday morning and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow afternoon on the charge of making an attack on eighteen-year-old Hyorde Grodtkur of 552 West 163d Street. With her parents the girl visited the police station on Tuesday night and identified Kleinmeier as a man who she said had lured her to a boathouse at the foot of Dyckman Street on July 14 and attacked her while she was under the influence of liquor.

Third Deputy Commissioner Godley suspended the policeman as soon as the charge was made, and Magistrate Levy in court yesterday denied a request of Inspector Ryan of the Harlem district that he be paroled in the Inspector's custody. Kleinmeier went to the Harlem prison, but later was bailed out.

## STUDIES CITY TRAFFIC.

### Citizens' Committee and Officials Make a Tour.

Members of the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee and several men officially connected with the Municipal Government, who were their guests, made a peripatetic examination of street conditions yesterday with a view to making suggestions for improvement in traffic operation and regulation.

After a luncheon at the Automobile Club of America, William Phelps Eno, often called the "Father of Traffic Regulation," explained several diagrams showing the operation of the rotary traffic system which has been established in Paris at his suggestion, at the Place de l'Etoile and other congested points; a system which he desires to see adopted here. The sub-committee in charge of the expedition, David Beecroft, Chairman; George H. Duck, and S. W. Taylor, then marshaled its forces atop of two motor buses, which had been furnished for the purpose by R. W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, who is an active member of the Citizens' Committee.

Coming down to Times Square, the party observed the lack of synchonized traffic control between the traffic policemen at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue and Forty-third Street and Broadway, causing much congestion in the space immediately north of the Times Building. The establishment of a controlling signal system for this point was advocated. The interference of the taxi stand at Broadway and Forty-second Street with other traffic was commented on.

Among the members of the Citizens' Committee who made the trip, in addition to those already mentioned, were D. C. Fenher, G. H. Keegan, G. H. Pride, J. K. Orr, Harvey Robinson, J. Bernstein, and Robert Grier Cooke, the committee's Chairman.

## TO AID DEPORTED GIRLS.

### Mrs. Barrett Organizes a Movement to Shield Rejected Immigrants.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, President of the American National Council of Women and President also of the National Florence Crittenton Missions, who has just returned from Europe where she attended the meeting of the International Council at Rome and made investigations for the Government, which took her to all the large cities of Europe, was in New York for a few hours yesterday and told of her experiences on her trip.

She was commissioned by the Immigration Department of the Department of Labor, to study the condition of girls deported from this country. Through letters from Secretary Bryan to the representatives of the United States in other lands and with her own connections with organizations of women throughout the world, she was able to lay the foundation for organizations of men and women who will study the question and look after the welfare of these young girls.

She found that interest in this problem had been awakened abroad by the necessity felt for protecting girl travelers at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Organizations formed to provide these safeguards will form a chain around the world. One of the first to benefit by Mrs. Barrett's work will be a young girl now staying at one of the Florence Crittenton homes in this city. She made one misstep through ignorance and must be deported with a young baby. Under the old system she would be without means of earning an honest living in Europe, but under the new plan she will be held here until friends can be found to care for her.

## LIKE NEW BAGGAGE SYSTEM.

### Collector and Passengers Agree It Saves Time.

Collector Malone is pleased with the experiments that have been made so far with the new system of examining passengers' baggage on arrival in this port with a view to saving time and avoiding delay at the piers for travelers who are proceeding beyond New York. Passengers have given their approval to the new idea of having the Customs Inspectors stand under the letters on the pier and examine each piece of baggage as it is landed, instead of waiting in line to get an Inspector after they have seen all their baggage put together.

The Collector will try the system today with the American liner St. Louis when she arrives from Southampton and with the Baltic tomorrow, which has a big crowd of passengers from Liverpool; with the French liner Savoie on Saturday and with the Cunarder Carmania, arriving on Sunday from Liverpool. It is believed that next week the Acting Deputy Surveyors and Inspectors will have become sufficiently versed in the new method of examining baggage to try it on the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, which is due on Wednesday.

## TO LOCK HORNS ON TOBACCO

### Woman with a Cure for the Habit and a Planter Sail on Same Ship.

Dr. Elsie F. Trapp, an instructor of the University of Michigan, sailed yesterday on the Austro-American steamer Argentina for Vienna, where she will demonstrate a new method for destroying the desire for tobacco.

Before the steamer sailed at 3 o'clock the agent of the line introduced Dr. Trapp to E. P. Mesthene, one of the largest importers of Turkish cigarette tobacco in the United States, who was on his way to Cavalla, Greece, where he has installed a tobacco plantation. Mr. Mesthene said that he would try to convince Dr. Trapp that cigarettes confer a benefit on mankind.

The Argentina is the last steamer of the line to leave the old pier at the foot of Fiftieth Street, South Brooklyn. The Martha Washington, the next mail steamer to arrive, will go to Pier 7 at the foot of Forty-first Street, which is close to the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry to the Battery.

# ARREST POLICEMEN FOR MANY THEFTS

### Trustees of Rockville Centre Turn Detectives to Clear Up Recent Burglaries.

### TRACED A STOLEN COAT

### Woman Who Wore It Confessed One of Three Accused Policemen Gave It to Her.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., July 22.—The Village Board of Trustees of this place, which has already won renown by its efficient and economical administration of the community's affairs, resolved itself last night into a detective force. As a result of its activities two of Rockville Centre's six policemen are in the county jail at Mineola, charged with burglary, and a warrant is out for another, who is away on his vacation.

The exposure, which has shocked the citizens of Rockville Centre, who believed they had the best police force on Long Island, followed the burglary early in May of the store of C. Husser, which was entered one night and robbed of $2,000 worth of women's clothing. The store is directly across the street from the village office, which is the police station, also, but the police had no clue to the robbery, and as time passed they made no headway in finding the offender. It was suggested that in spite of the plate glass windows in the front of the police station, the view of the man on the desk might have been obstructed by the row of handbills offering rewards for men wanted by the police of other cities, which stretches clear across the windows; but no suspicion against anyone on the force was entertained at that time.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Phoebe Douglas, who runs a boarding house a block or two from the store that was robbed, came down the street by the store in a coat which Mr. Husser recognized as one that had been stolen from his stock. It had been reported about town that Policeman Rolof Peterson was a frequent caller at Mrs. Douglas's home, and upon reflection Mr. Husser decided to tell what he had seen not to the police, but to Dr. Devillo N. Bulson, President of the Village Board.

Dr. Bulson called a meeting of the entire board, consisting of Edwin Wallace, James W. Carty, James F. Russ, John W. Cross, and Village Counsel Francis G. Hooley. They summoned County Detective Phineas Seaman from Hempstead, and the body forthwith went into an executive session which lasted from 8:30 o'clock last night until 7 o'clock this morning. It is believed that this is the first time that any one has sat up all night in Rockville Centre since the night the sawmill burned.

The Trustees learned from Edgar Miller, who had been a boarder in Mrs. Douglas's house at the time of the robbery, that shortly after the crime he had one night assisted Policeman Peterson in carrying from the house a trunk and several suitcases, which, he said, he took to the home of Policeman Amos Veritzan. Other witnesses from Rockville Centre and Valley Stream were examined, and then Mrs. Douglas was called before the board and cross-examined for four hours by Dr. Bulson and Mr. Hooley. At the end of that time she admitted that she had received the stolen property from Peterson, who told her that he had robbed the store with the assistance of Veritzan and Policeman Henry Wick. She said that some time after the robbery Peterson had said the goods had been removed, and had enlisted for that purpose the aid of boarders, who did not know what was in the trunks.

Thereupon the Village Board decided that no effort should be spared to apprehend the culprits. Peterson was on his vacation in New England, but a search was made for Wick and Veritzan on the posts where they were supposed to be. They were not there.

Trustee Joseph Russ thereupon occupied the village office, with Policemen William Needham and John Kircher. The sixth member of the force, Policeman Leary, was on patrol. None of these three was implicated by the witnesses or suspected by the board. Every board member is by virtue of his office a policeman, and Trustee Edward Wallace called out six citizens, who were sworn in as special officers and armed. They surrounded Veritzan's home, President Bulson, with Trustee Carty, then searched the premises and found in the woodshed a large trunk containing much of the property stolen from Husser's store. The trunk was one which Mrs. Douglas admitted Peterson had bought and had given to her. Further search disclosed another trunk, and many articles which were recognized as the plunder acquired in petty burglaries which have occurred recently, and to which the police could find no clues.

The stolen property was removed to the village office, where the Trustees then waited for the policemen to report. Veritzan came in at 4 o'clock in the morning and was arrested, and Wick was caught in the same way an hour later. They were examined by Justice of the Peace Harrison B. Wright, and taken to the Mineola jail by Detective Seaman. They are each held in $3,500 bail for burglary. A warrant is out for Peterson.

It was said by the witnesses that Peterson had done the actual work of breaking into the store, and that the other two policemen had received the stolen goods as they stood on watch outside.

## HER CHOW DOGS OUTLAWED

### And Mrs. Malda C. Van Buren Is Fined for Harboring Them.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., July 22.—Mrs. Malda C. Van Buren, one of the leaders in the social life of Sound Beach, a suburb of Stamford, was fined $5 in the Borough Court at Greenwich today for "harboring dogs which are a nuisance." Her eyes blazed with excitement and filled with tears as she instructed her counsel to appeal the case.

Mrs. Van Buren has a kennel which contains five Chow dogs which have won ribbons at some of the more important dog shows. Recently Bluey, the best of the lot, was accused of killing sheep in Sound Beach, but was acquitted. On top of this came a petition alleging the Van Buren dogs to be a nuisance. The Selectmen of the town made an investigation, and at today's court proceedings three of Mrs. Van Buren's many neighbors testified to depredations committed by her dogs.

"This is all spite work," said Mrs. Van Buren. "My dogs have been kept locked in their kennel. One of the complainants has been a source of annoyance to me, and I found it necessary to order the person off my premises. I shall not submit to this sort of thing."

### Left $500,000 to Her Coachman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—A case in the Divorce Court today revealed the fact that C. W. Haynes, formerly a gunner in an artillery regiment, who became a coachman after leaving the army, received a legacy of $500,000 from his employer, Mrs. Pilorim, a widow, living in Buckinghamshire.

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A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE
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